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## Shamir fights back in feud with Aridor

By MICHAEL YUDELMAN  
and DAVID LANDAU  
Jerusalem Post Reporters

The gloves came off in the Herut power struggle yesterday as Vice Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir vigorously countered the assaults made on him by Secretariat Chairman Yoram Aridor by initiating moves to sack Aridor from office.

The focus of the fight has shifted from the appointment of deputy ministers to Aridor's repeated violent attacks on Shamir yesterday and Sunday.

At this Thursday's secretariat meeting Shamir's supporters will demand that the party's executive be convened to remove Aridor from his position as secretariat chairman.

Shamir's candidate for this post is former defence minister Moshe Arens, sources close to Shamir told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Herut circles said yesterday they believe that Aridor, who is "shooting his mouth off" against Shamir for personal reasons, has "finished himself" in Herut.

"If Aridor had permitted himself only one outburst against Shamir, it might have been overlooked. But he has repeatedly attacked Shamir out of personal motives and interests and has lost all credibility as secretariat chairman," the sources said.

The Herut executive, the body that could authorize Aridor's ouster, has not met for the past four years. Former premier Menachem Begin is still its official chairman. It will take at least two weeks to convene the executive, it was learned yesterday.

Supporters of Deputy Prime Minister David Levy and Industry Minister Ariel Sharon, who are challenging Shamir's leadership in the party, threatened that if a move is made to dismiss Aridor in the executive meeting, they will demand that the central committee convene to elect a new Herut leader.

Levy's and Sharon's supporters yesterday began trying to transfer the leadership fight from the forefront to the branches, where they believe their men have an advantage over Shamir.

"Shamir is a dead horse," a Levy supporter said yesterday. "Aridor has told the truth about him. If the party chooses a new leader, it will certainly not be Shamir," he said.

Herut sources speculated yesterday that Elihu Ben-Elissar, who was not chosen to be deputy defence minister, will be offered the post of chairman of the Likud Knesset faction as compensation. He will also probably be offered candidacy of any minister's post falling vacant, they said.

Levy and Sharon supporters yesterday challenged Shamir's right to appoint deputy ministers. They said that according to the party constitution, every representative and operative post must be determined by the party's central committee.

"Even if it is the prime minister's prerogative to appoint ministers and deputy ministers, Shamir is not prime minister at this stage. Apparently many Herut members haven't realized that yet," one source said.

The sources speculated that Aridor would not get any government position because any Herut member who "lets his tongue wag in public" is punished for it.

Aridor said in a radio interview yesterday that he would not dream of resigning from his post. "As secretariat chairman, I have a right to criticize and to make suggestions. We're not living in a Soviet society," Aridor said.

"The demand that I resign because I said that Shamir should not represent one group but rather the whole party is an example of the trend towards suppression of all criticism of the party," Aridor then repeated the details.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)



Business boom on the Tel Aviv black market yesterday, although the dollar rate was only 6 per cent up on Sunday despite the 9 per cent devaluation. (Hanoach Guttmann)

## Peres to meet Reagan in three weeks in U.S.

By DAVID LANDAU  
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Prime Minister Peres will meet with President Reagan in Washington on October 8. The date was set at a meeting yesterday between the new prime minister and U.S. ambassador Samuel Lewis.

Peres will spend two days in Washington. The trip is designated a "working visit" rather than an official visit. He will be accompanied by Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who will join him from New York where he will be heading Israel's delegation to the UN General Assembly.

The scheduling means that the unity government will strive to have its economic austerity programme in place and functioning within three weeks—so that the premier can come to Washington bringing tangible evidence that Israel is determinedly putting its economic house in order.

The focus of the visit will be Israel's economic crisis. This was clearly implied by Ambassador Lewis in his comments to reporters yesterday after his 90-minute session with the premier.

Israel is expected to request extraordinary aid from Washington, above the \$2.6 billion already pledged in military and civilian aid for the coming fiscal year.

The U.S. has indicated it would consider such an Israeli request favourably—if it was convinced that Israel was taking the required economic measures to extricate itself from the crisis. Lewis spoke yesterday of the "great receptivity" in Washington to the new unity government in Israel.

Lewis acknowledged that presidents running for re-election usually discourage visits by foreign dignitaries. Israel, however, is different, he said, because of the "special relations" between the two countries.

Aides to Peres said that while in Washington he will certainly also wish to discuss foreign policy issues—his hopes for withdrawal from Lebanon and for reactivating the peace process.

Last night, Peres presided over the first meeting of the "inner cabinet," the group of five Labour and five Likud ministers that will next Sunday also take on the formal title of Cabinet Defence Committee.

It's members are Peres, Shamir, Deputy Premier and Construction and Housing Minister David Levy, Deputy Premier and Education and Culture Minister Yitzhak Navon, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev, Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon, Minister without Portfolio Moshe Arens and Minister without Portfolio Ezer Weizman.

Jewish leaders who had gathered at a Washington hotel to endorse his candidacy repeated his campaign pledge—contained in the Democratic Party platform—to move the U.S. embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

He also sharply attacked various aspects of the Reagan administration's Middle East policies, especially Reagan's September 1, 1982 peace plan which Mondale said represented a violation of the Camp David accords.

He said Reagan's policies have been based on the "illusion" that some Arab states might be willing to Mondale, speaking to some 300

Asked to comment on the new national unity government in Jerusalem, he said: "Obviously, they have got some severe problems... particularly in the economic field, that require resolution and our help. Maybe a unity government is exactly what the doctor ordered right now."

Mondale, speaking to some 300 Jewish leaders who had gathered at a Washington hotel to endorse his candidacy repeated his campaign pledge—contained in the Democratic Party platform—to move the U.S. embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

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## Gov't austerity plans facing uphill battle

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

The government's economic plan is facing difficulties on many fronts. Key ministers have expressed opposition to cuts in their respective ministry's budget; the Liberal Party is still opposed to increased taxation; the Histadrut will not accept a cut in the cost-of-living allowance; and doubts have been cast as to the viability of a price freeze.

After two days of top-level deliberations, it seems that the only part

of the plan that the government will be able to implement in the next few days is the hike in the prices of basic commodities and the cut in subsidies. It is not clear how large the price increases will be, since even at the Treasury there are doubts as to the benefits of pushing up inflation at the moment.

According to cabinet sources, the government also has serious doubts that the planned freeze of prices—which would be part of a package deal agreement with the Histadrut—would have any meaning in the current situation.

The sources added that over the

last weeks manufacturers have posted large increases in non-controlled prices. "They want to meet the freeze at the highest level of prices," the sources added, "and thus they are making a freeze almost meaningless."

The sources said that there are also doubts regarding the administrative mechanism that would control and enforce the price freeze. "The personnel that the government has at its disposal is not equipped to cope with such a task," the sources said. In addition, they said that Attorney General Yitzhak Zamir

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

## Bank in ferment over devaluation

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

Bank of Israel Governor Moshe Mandelbaum's support of Sunday's 9 per cent devaluation of the shekel has caused dissatisfaction and unrest in almost every department of the central bank.

Mandelbaum said the step was needed to stop speculative buying of foreign currency caused by expectation of a large devaluation. He said the move should be accompanied by a cut in the government budget.

The central bank governor also said the Histadrut should give up part of the cost-of-living compensation to workers for price increases caused by the devaluation.

But *The Jerusalem Post* has learned that Mandelbaum was not present at the cabinet meeting Sunday in which it was decided to devalue the shekel, nor was he consulted about the measure.

The central bank yesterday claimed Mandelbaum had been consulted, but senior government sources confirmed that the governor was kept in the dark about the devaluation, and only informed about it in the evening.

Mandelbaum left yesterday for the U.S. for a 10-day visit, during which he will attend the annual conference of the International Monetary Fund.

Bank of Israel officials were almost unanimous in their negative judgement of the devaluation, which one said was completely unnecessary. The officials admitted that they were "more than puzzled" by Mandelbaum's support for the step, especially since the central bank's own economic plan is against taking any step like a devaluation before cutting the budget.

The officials said the 9 per cent devaluation will only speed up inflation. They added that the devaluation is unlikely to have any positive effect, since almost every price in the economy, except for those controlled by

the government is linked to the dollar. Sunday's move, they said, will increase prices, while convincing the public that it should hold its money only in foreign currency or in assets linked to it.

Bank economists described as "greatly exaggerated" the reports of large purchases of foreign currency in recent days which the government used to justify the devaluation.

During most of this year, the public was apparently preparing itself for a devaluation. Figures released on Sunday in the governor's Report on the Means of Payment show that the public bought some \$1.5 billion in foreign currency in the first eight months of the year.

But the officials said that in recent weeks the public had been more relaxed and foreign currency purchases had slowed down. So, they said, the devaluation was "surely not caused by the so-called large purchases of foreign currency."

At the bank there is now concern that the public may interpret the "small" rise in the price of foreign currency as only a prelude to a larger step. These fears were fuelled by

news that the dollar was sold yesterday at \$450 in the black market.

The officials said the only way to explain the decision to devalue was that Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i wanted the public and the cabinet in "the right mood" for a large budget cut, and used the devaluation to create the needed climate.

The officials also said that Moda'i was also probably trying to show that he is the new boss and that he had taken full charge of the economy.

One senior official said the devaluation was designed to cut workers' earnings without needing to get labour federation consent.

Only a few hours before the devaluation was announced, the head of the central bank's research department, Mordechai Fraenkel, warned the government against cutting subsidies or making a large devaluation. He said these steps will only fuel inflation if not preceded by a budget cut.

Mandelbaum is unlikely to have let a senior bank official make such a policy statement without his previous consent.

## Planned \$1b. budget cut pleases U.S.

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Reagan administration officials yesterday were encouraged by Israel's decision to cut budget spending by some \$1 billion.

But they said they were waiting to see whether Israel actually implemented the reduction.

They noted that it was a good "first step" in the direction of taking what Washington regards as fundamentally essential steps in restructuring the economy.

The administration has made clear to Israeli officials that additional U.S. aid will be made available, but only after a new and comprehensive

economic recovery programme has been submitted.

The economic minister at the Israel Embassy in Washington, Dan Halperin, left Washington last night for Israel for intensive consultations on the anticipated Israeli request for increased U.S. assistance.

Israeli officials said Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i was still expected in Washington this month to meet with senior U.S. officials.

What was important, one Israeli source said, was for Moda'i to meet with Secretary of State George Shultz and his chief adviser on the Israeli economy, Professor Herbert Stein, a former chairman of the White House Council of Economic Advisers.

## Egged bus hit by ambush on its way to Kiryat Arba

Jerusalem Post Staff

The Israel Defence Forces last night clamped a cordon on the village of Al-Khader and the Debaisha refugee camp south of Bethlehem after a burst of automatic fire was directed at an Egged bus travelling in the region. Seven persons, five Jews travelling on the bus and two Arabs in a car behind the bus, were lightly wounded.

The fire, from a Kalashnikov rifle, surprised the No. 60 bus near Solomon's Pools on its way from Jerusalem to Kiryat Arba some 20 minutes after it had left Jerusalem, at 7.15 p.m.

The bus wounded four passengers and the driver, Reuven Avram, were taken to Shaare Zedek and Hadassah Ein Karem hospitals in Jerusalem, and the Arab wounded were taken to the Beit Jals hospital. A hospital spokeswoman said one of the wounded was a soldier. Kol Yisrael radio reported that two of the bus wounded were released by midnight. Unharmed bus passengers were all taken to Kiryat Arba in private cars.

One of the passengers told a Kol Yisrael reporter that the fire came from a grove by the side of the road, and lasted for five minutes.

OC Central Command Aluf

Amnon Shabak, asked by Kol Yisrael whether the fire had been returned at the ambushers from the bus, said bullet casings had been found in the bus, indicating that at least one passenger had fired out of the bus.

Police Spokesman Moshe Alexandroni said it was not clear whether the two Arabs wounded were hit by fire from attackers or from within the bus.

Chief of General Staff Moshe Levy and other IDF commanders arrived on the scene, and security forces began searches immediately.

After the incident, Rabbi Moshe Levinger, of Hebron, and some of his followers attempted to block the road around the Debaisha camp but were persuaded by police officers to abandon their plan.

France ready to meet Jordan's weapon needs

AMMAN (AP). — French Defence Minister Charles Hermin completed a three-day visit here yesterday saying France was ready to supply Jordan with all its weapon needs, including ground-to-air shoulder fired missiles.

## Urquhart arrives in Beirut for talks about UN troops

BEIRUT (AP). — U.N.

Undersecretary-General Brian Urquhart arrived here from Israel yesterday for talks on the future role of UN troops in South Lebanon. The mandate for the U.N. troops in the South expires next month.

"We are interested to find the means by which we can help the government of Lebanon to secure the withdrawal of the Israeli force, in a constructive manner so that South Lebanon can return to being a peaceful part of Lebanon and we have to find means of doing this,"

Urquhart said on arrival at Beirut airport.

"We would like to do anything we can to be the catalyst which will produce a better situation and will move things forward to the objectives the government of Lebanon wants and that's what we are going to try to do," he added.

Urquhart is scheduled to go to Syria after his talks here.

The UN official arrived as Lebanon's national coalition government launched a three-day debate on security and political issues in a fresh effort to end the nine-year civil war and Israel's occupation of the South.

Shi'ite Moslem warlord Nabih Berri, a leading opposition figure in the cabinet, said the "conclave" had started "quite well." Prime Minister Rashid Karamah told reporters the Israeli occupation was given top priority in the marathon deliberations.

Druse militiamen seized the former premises of the British Embassy in predominantly Moslem West Beirut last night, claiming they needed the five-storey seafront compound for defence against naval attacks, witnesses said.

Lebanese Army soldiers on the scene said the gunmen told them they had orders from Druse leader Walid Jumblatt's Progressive Socialist Party to take over the building vacated by the embassy last month.

## 2 East Jerusalem journalists told licences 'under review'

By DAVID BERNSTEIN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Two of Jerusalem's leading Palestinian journalists, Raymond Tawil and Ibrahim Kara'een, were warned yesterday that the licences of their Palestine Press Service (PPS) and *al-Awda* magazine are "under review" in the light of their alleged PLO connections.

Tawil and Kara'een told *The Jerusalem Post* last night they had received letters to this effect from Jerusalem District Representative Raphael Levi and Col. Danny Bayer of the Judge Advocate General's Office.

The hand-delivered letters mentioned the existence of "material and information" indicating that both the PPS and *al-Awda* are guided and financed by the Fatah organization and are used for exploiting the illegal goals of this organization.

The two journalists were invited to present their arguments for keeping their licences at Levi's office on Monday, October 1.

Both expressed shock that the apparent threat of closure had come within days of the installation of a new government they had hoped would be more tolerant of the kind of bridge-building activities in which they said they are engaged.

This is the first time the PPS and *al-Awda* have been threatened with closure, although both have been harassed in various ways in the past.

The PPS was stopped from distributing its daily news bulletin last year, while *al-Awda*, apart from constant problems with the censor, is not allowed to distribute in the administered areas.

MKs Mohammed Mi'ari and Mattityahu Peled from the Progressive List for Peace cabled Prime Minister Shimon Peres, demanding that the PPS be permitted to function and calling its closure a grave blow against freedom of the press.

He said Reagan's policies have been based on the "illusion" that some Arab states might be willing to Mondale, speaking to some 300

Asked to comment on the new national unity government in Jerusalem, he said: "Obviously, they have got some severe problems... particularly in the economic field, that require resolution and our help. Maybe a unity government is exactly what the doctor ordered right now."

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## Lavi fighter won't be hurt by defence cuts

By HIRSH GOODMAN  
Post Defence Correspondent

The Lavi fighter project will not be affected by the cuts due to be made in the defence budget in coming weeks.

Contrary to reports, the project—the backbone of the Israel Aircraft Industries, with some 20,000 employees working on it—will be neither slowed down nor contracted out to American producers.

Defence Ministry sources told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the U.S. administration had earmarked \$250 million in development funds to be used in Israel specifically on the Lavi, and therefore the future of the aircraft does not depend on the defence budget.

Sources told *The Post* last night that the defence budget will probably be cut by between \$250m. and \$300m. over fiscal 1984/85 and 85/86. The entire cut will be implemented by October, 1985.

The Defence Ministry intends to argue that it has in fact carried out the budget cuts *de facto*, in that it has not received any compensation to

cover inflation over the past six months.

Although compensation for inflation is specifically covered in an agreement between the Treasury and the Defence Ministry, defence sources claim it has never been paid.

This means, they contend, that the ministry has received only a portion of its actual shekel budget.

The ministry also intends to argue that the government has not been paying it compensation for the almost \$1m. per day it costs to deploy the Israel Defence Forces in Lebanon, as was agreed two years ago between then Defence Minister Ariel Sharon and the Finance Ministry.

Today, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin is to hold his first meeting with the IDF General Staff for a wide-ranging discussion on defence issues. At the meeting, the minister will probably outline his concepts without entering into discussions on specifics.

According to sources, Rabin has structured his priorities at the ministry, starting off with the budget. Lebanon, although high on the list,

will not be dealt with immediately; Rabin, however, will probably probe the possibility of redeploying within the context of a general move in Southern Lebanon when he meets with UN envoy Brian Urquhart this week.

The minister has no immediate plans for a U.S. visit and is not scheduled to go to Washington with Prime Minister Shimon Peres early next month. Rabin wishes to familiarize himself with the ministry's problems, particularly in terms of the budget, before meeting his American counterparts.

Rabin has made no major personnel changes and is reported at this stage to have asked for only the resignation of Uri Bar-On, whom Ariel Sharon brought to the ministry as his adviser on settlement affairs. Menachem Meron will stay on as director-general, as will the minister's adviser on Lebanon, Uri Lubrani and press adviser, Nahman Shai.

More changes could come about after the appointment of a deputy minister from Herut, who, no doubt, will wish to bring in several of his own people.

## Franco-Libyan accord on pulling troops out of Chad

PARIS (AP). — France and Libya

yesterday announced their troops will begin a mutual withdrawal from Chad on September 25, signalling an end to the 13-month military standoff in the central African country.

But the withdrawal, by creating a military vacuum, could also trigger a resumption of Chad's 20-year civil war, according to independent analysts and diplomats in Paris.

The French, who have always insisted they would never interfere in Chad's internal affairs, limited their official statements yesterday to the mechanics of the withdrawal.

French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson said he worked out the arrangement last weekend during talks with Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi in Tripoli, the Libyan capital.

He said a timetable had been established and a date for completion of the pull-out, but they were being kept secret, and no guarantees had been sought.

"There is no need for guarantees," Cheysson said on French television. "The principle is simple — if they stay, we stay; they leave, we leave." He said the arrangement would also include the withdrawal of military equipment.

The agreement, following Libya's decision to form a loose "federation" with the conservative North African kingdom of Morocco, appears to confirm a moderating trend in Gaddafi's strategy. About a year ago, the Libyan leader withdrew his active support of the Marxist Polisario guerrillas fighting

Morocco for control of the Western Sahara.

Dominique Moisi, assistant director of the French Institute of International Relations, said: "The Moroccan deal and now this are proof that someone (Gaddafi) feels isolated from the Arab world, from the African world, and wants to regain legitimacy."

"He also feels that the experience in Chad is causing criticism at home, and in the end Chad proved to be just too costly and unproductive."

But Moisi cautioned that the withdrawal of French and Libyan troops, who have effectively divided Chad in two along the 16th parallel, would probably result in another round of fighting among Chad's various factions within six months "if their problems are not resolved." This

was, he added, because Chad is "an artificial country" created during the French colonial past.

Chad army troops loyal to President Hissene Habre, behind 3,000 French troops manning the dividing line, control the southern half of the country. Rebel forces, nominally led by former president Goukouni Oueddei and backed by several thousand Libyan and Libyan-trained troops, control the north.

About 2,000 soldiers from Zaïre are engaged on Habre's side. Estimates of the number of Libyan troops range from 2,000 to 3,000. They are supplemented by an undetermined number of Libyan-trained members of the Islamic Legion, which draws recruits from radical elements in various African and North African countries.

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## The weather at major Swissair destinations

	17.9.84	MIN.	C	F	MAX.	Cloud
AMSTERDAM	18	10	50	58	64	Cloudy
BERLIN	18	10	50	58	64	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	18	10	50	58	64	Cloudy
CHICAGO	18	10	50	58	64	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	18	10	50	58	64	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	18	10	50	58	64	Cloudy
GENEVA	18	10	50	58	64	Cloudy
HAMBURG	18	10	50	58	64	Cloudy
HONG KONG	27	22	72	78	84	Clear
JERUSALEM	27	22	72	78	84	Clear
LONDON	18	10	50	58	64	Cloudy
MADRID	18	10	50	58	64	Cloudy
MUNICH	18	10	50	58	64	Cloudy
NEW YORK	18	10	50	58	64	Cloudy
PARIS	18	10	50	58	64	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	27	22	72	78	84	Clear
STOCKHOLM	18	10	50	58	64	Cloudy
TORONTO	18	10	50	58	64	Cloudy
VIENNA	18	10	50	58	64	Cloudy
ZURICH	18	10	50	58	64	Cloudy

\*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	42	14-26	28
Golan	42	17-28	30
Nabariya	60	16-27	29
Safed	60	16-27	29
Haifa Port	60	16-27	29
Tiberias	58	19-33	34
Nazareth	58	18-28	30
Afula	58	20-30	32
Sharon	47	18-28	30
Tel Aviv	56	21-29	32
B-G Airport	57	19-28	29
Jericho	45	21-35	36
Gaza	64	20-28	28
Beersheba	47	16-24	23
Eilat	25	22-36	36

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

The Ambassador of Guatemala, Ramiro Gereda Asturias, will address the Tel Aviv Rotary Club Dinner Meeting at the Sharon Hotel, Herzliya Pituah, at 8 p.m. on September 19. The occasion will mark the 163rd anniversary of Guatemalan Independence on September 15.

## Marriage

Iris, daughter of Berthe and Haim Zohar, to Attorney Oded, son of Hadassah and Avraham Ben-Ari.

## ARRIVALS

Amnesty Dublin from a brief visit to London where she addressed the European Union of Jewish Students at their summer university.

Ethel W. World President Rabbani Ziva Green, returning from the Ethel W. World American Conference in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bennett of Stanford, Connecticut, U.S.A., yesterday, to attend the dedication ceremony of the Computerized Tomography Unit at the Central Ege Hospital of Kupat Holim Cholim in Afula.

Democratic Front for Peace and Equality leader Knesset Member Meir Wilner, from the founding convention of the Marxist-Leninist Workers in Ethiopia.

## MONDALE

(Continued from Page One)

cooperate strategically with the U.S. and blasted Reagan's 1981 AWACS-F-15 sale to Saudi Arabia.

Mondale promised to raise the matter of Soviet Jewry in his meeting later this month with Soviet Foreign Minister Andre Gromyko, and criticized Reagan for sitting by while Soviet Jewish emigration has come to a virtual halt.

He said the administration had treated Israel "like an adversary" during the war in Lebanon, by suspending F-15 fighter deliveries to Israel. He also attacked the recent statement by Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Richard Murphy that Syria was now playing a "helpful" role in Lebanon.

## SHAMIR-ARIDOR

(Continued from Page One)

of Shamir's promise that he would make Aridor a minister and his renegeing on that promise.

"Of course I'm bitter and angry about what was done to me. But it's not only my problem. Most faction members want Ben-Elissar for deputy defence minister. By rejecting the will of the majority, Shamir's group is attempting to take over the movement," Aridor said.

Michael Dekel, probably Shamir's candidate for deputy defence minister, said yesterday that as a private party member Aridor had a right to criticize Shamir, but that as secretary chairman, he has violated political norms and ethics.

Shamir had informed Dekel that he was Shamir's candidate for the post, Dekel said. If, for whatever reasons, Shamir did not appoint him, he "would not be happy but would understand," he said.

On Israel Television last night, Dekel also called for Aridor's resignation.

He then said Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin had not expressed a preference for Ben-Elissar as his deputy.

Dekel said the deputy defence minister would be principally concerned with settlement, and said he was suitable for the post because of his three years' experience in dealing with Jewish settlement in Judea and Samaria.

Knesset member Ronnie Milo said yesterday he will not allow the party to be destroyed because of personal problems of one person (Aridor).

## HOME NEWS

### Rabin tours Israeli outposts in S. Lebanon

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SHMONA. — Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin yesterday made his first comprehensive tour of South Lebanon and his first visit to the Israel Defence Forces Northern Command since assuming his position last Friday.

Rabin was met at the Northern Command headquarters by Chief of General Staff Rav-Ahuf Moshe Levy and OC Northern Command Ahuf Uri Ori.

The minister exchanged personal comments with a number of soldiers, and took particular interest in a Jew from Ethiopia who said he came to Israel three years ago and has been serving in the Northern Command for five months.

Rabin heard a review of the IDF's situation in South Lebanon from Levy and other officers and then took a flying tour of IDF outposts.

Rabin yesterday also told the heads of local councils from the North that "we see ourselves responsible for the security of our

northern residents. At the same time, we hope to maintain their security without keeping the IDF in Lebanon for very long.

Rabin said at the meeting here with the council heads: "I am sure that this formula, combining both interests, can be implemented."

Shalom Rubin, head of the Mt. Hermon Approaches Regional Council, asked for the IDF's immediate withdrawal from Lebanon.

Avraham Broshi, head of the Upper Galilee Regional Council, said there is a united position on the war in Lebanon, and his council stands behind the government in any decision on the IDF's evacuation from Lebanon.

Kiryat Shmona Mayor Prosper Azran, who expressed faith in the government's commitment to the security of northern residents as well as to the need to get the IDF out of Lebanon, told Rabin: "We are sure your sensitivity will not be damaged by the pressure to get the IDF out of Lebanon, and you will be mindful of our security during this time."

### Knesset session postponed

Post Knesset Reporter

Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel yesterday postponed until Monday the Knesset plenary session originally planned for today because the factions have not reached agreement on the size and chairmanships of the standing committees or on the number of deputies to the Knesset Speaker.

In addition, because of the internal dispute in Herut, the cabinet has not decided on deputy ministers.

The steering committee had a lengthy session yesterday in the Knesset under the chairmanship of Avraham Katz-Oz (Alignment-Labour), who has replaced Energy and Infrastructure Minister Moshe Shabshal. The new deputy chairman is Ronnie Milo, (Likud-Herut) replacing Transport Minister Haim Corfu.

The two large factions wish to reduce the size of most of the standing committees. They argued that this would improve committee attendance because there would be fewer members belonging to two committees meeting at the same time.

But the small factions objected, on the grounds that this would deprive them of representation on most

committees.

Katz-Oz, on behalf of the two large factions, proposed reducing to 15 members both the Foreign Affairs Committee (25 in the Tenth Knesset) and the Finance Committee (21).

On the other hand, he proposed that the House Committee membership be raised from 13 to 23, to give representation to more factions in this committee, which deals with the working of the Knesset itself.

There remain seven standing committees, for which Katz-Oz suggested a membership of 11 each. In the Tenth Knesset, the size of the seven ranged from 15 members in the Education and Culture and Economic Committees to nine in the Aliya and State Control Committees.

Proposals on the number of deputies to the Knesset Speaker ranged from six to two. During most of the Tenth Knesset there were only two deputies, owing to the Alignment's inability to reach agreement on a second deputy from its ranks. But a few months before the dissolution of the Knesset two more deputies were elected, giving the Likud and the Alignment two each.

### Security forces hold Gaza preacher

GAZA (Itim). — A Moslem preacher, leader of the Moslem Brotherhood in the Gaza District, was arrested some weeks ago and questioned about hostile activity, it was revealed yesterday. He is still being held.

The man, Ahmed Yasin, 55, was held together with some 20 of his followers.

The military government and police are maintaining a news blackout on the affair.

Arab newspapers appearing in Jerusalem have reported that the head of the civilian administration in Gaza, Tat-Aluf Avraham Binayamin,

has received a host of requests from dignitaries and organizations pleading for Yasin's release.

Yasin, a well-known personality in the area, was arrested by the Egyptian authorities prior to the 1967 war and investigated by them on his activities in the Brotherhood.

Yasin has remained a cripple as a result of alleged mistreatment by the Egyptian authorities at that time.

Yasin's arrest followed reports to the effect that branches of the Moslem Brotherhood in the Gaza District have been serving as a cover for hostile activity and for the plotting of sabotage acts.

### AUSTERITY PLANS

(Continued from Page One)

has already given a negative response to inquiries as to the possibility of introducing summary courts for merchants violating the price freeze.

Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i met yesterday with representatives of the Manufacturers Association to discuss the planned freeze and the possibility that the industrialists would absorb part of the rise in costs that implementation of the economic plan would bring.

Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar reiterated yesterday that the labour federation would not tolerate any alteration of the cost of living agreement. Reacting to Sunday night's announcement of a 9 per cent devaluation of the shekel, Kessar said that the C-o-L increment ensured that the workers would receive compensation, if only partial, for the anticipated rise in prices.

"That is one of the major reasons why the Histadrut insists on retaining the C-o-L mechanism, and our stand in the negotiations to heal the economy will always be that the C-o-L increment is not for sale," Kessar said.

Kessar added that the Histadrut is demanding that the workers be treated the same as other citizens, and that it will not accept discrimination between workers and other citizens regarding the economic burden to be borne. "The principle must be equal sharing of the burden, with each sector of the population contributing according to its ability and means," he said.

It is not clear whether Histadrut and government teams will meet this week as planned, since the government representatives — Prime Minister Shimon Peres, Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, Deputy Premier David Levy and Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi — have still to meet to

decide on the government's position in the talks with the Histadrut.

Economic observers pointed out that one factor that may slow down progress in the talks with the Histadrut is the fact that the price index is likely to rise by more than 20 per cent this month.

This will make it particularly difficult for the Histadrut to agree to a reduction in their cost-of-living allowance, the observers said.

The observers added that there are several price hikes being considered that will push inflation ahead even further during the coming months. These include a 70 per cent rise in the cost of compulsory car insurance (effective from October), a 30 per cent rise in electricity prices and a 60 per cent rise in postal rates.

Education Minister Yitzhak Navon said yesterday that the plan cut in his ministry's budget represents some 12.5 per cent of the total and that there is no way of cutting anything like this amount.

Also expressing reservations about the \$1 billion budget cut are Levy and Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katzav. It is also possible that problems will arise regarding the planned \$150 m. to \$200 m. cut in fiscal 1984's Defence Ministry budget.

Moda'i and Ya'acobi are scheduled to meet this week with all the other ministers and decide on the cut for each ministry.

But now, due to the opposition to the cuts, it is not clear if the timetable will be met or if the decisions on the cuts will have to be postponed until next week.

At the Treasury, there are doubts about the plan to up value added tax to 17 per cent. According to ministry officials, it would be very difficult to take this step since it could be implemented only on the first of the month, otherwise there would be considerable administrative problems.

There are also obstacles to the introduction of property taxes, since the Liberal Party, which Moda'i heads, is against such a step. Moda'i himself was opposed some weeks ago, when former Finance Minister Yigal Cohen-Orad first spoke of the levy, which would affect expensive flats, land plots and cars.



Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel shapes up for his new role on a Kiryat Hayovel tennis court in Jerusalem yesterday. (Rahamim Israeli)

### Dry faucets, closed schools as Beersheba crisis deepens

BEERSHEBA (Itim). — With huge piles of rubbish building up in the streets, the strike of municipal services here entered its fifth day yesterday.

Traffic lights in main streets were to be turned off last night, and disruptions of the city's water supply are expected today. The municipality yesterday advised residents to store water in their houses.

A number of municipal employees yesterday sued the city for failing to pay them. The workers warned Mayor Elihu Navi that they intend to organize all municipal workers to sue the municipality.

All schools in the city are to be struck today, including elementary schools.

Navi said government ministries have offered to pay the workers' salaries, but he told them: "That's not enough now, the strike will end only when Beersheba's problems are solved fundamentally."

Meanwhile, heads of Galilee local authorities held an emergency meeting in Nahariya yesterday to discuss the financial crisis they face.

The combined deficit of Nahariya, Acre, Shlomi and the Mateh Asher Regional Council is over IS1 billion. Acre Mayor Eli de Castro said the city's deficit could be overcome were government ministries to transfer funds on time. But because of delays in the transfers, he said, the city was forced to take bank loans and pay interest on them, which will cause a crisis in the municipality very soon.

Other municipalities in the country facing financial crises include Tel Aviv, Haifa, Petah Tikva and Safed.

In another development, life-guards in Hadera yesterday declared a work action, saying they would stop manning their stations at 2 p.m. and would not work at all on Saturday. The Hadera life-guards say they receive lower sums for expenses than other life-guards in the country.

### Protests restricted to refugee camps

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The second anniversary of the Sabra and Shatila massacres passed yesterday with no casualties reported in the protests which were restricted to refugee camps in the West Bank and the Gaza District.

Youths stoned vehicles passing the Dehaisheh camp near Bethlehem and the Jelazoun camp near Ramallah. Tires were burned on the Nablus Ramallah road.

Israeli troops reportedly fired on youths fleeing the scene after hurling a fire bomb at an Israel Defence

Forces riot patrol in the Jabalya camp in the Gaza District.

There were also protests in the district's Sirat and al-Barj camps, and the Kalandia camp near Jerusalem.

At A-Najah University in Nablus, faculty and student representatives held a press conference to protest against the continued closure of A-Najah. The university was closed for four months on July 30, and this, it was said, is having a "devastating impact" on its academic life.

### Premature baby flown in from Rhodes

LOD (Itim). — A baby, born two months prematurely while its parents were on holiday in Greece, was being cared for in Petah Tikva's Bellinson Hospital last night after being flown back to Israel in an incubator.

Aliza Ezer, from Netanya, gave birth to a 1.4-kilogram child in a hospital on the island of Rhodes. Because the child was having difficulty breathing, it was transferred to a better-equipped hospital in Athens, and from there flown in to Ben-Gurion Airport at noon yesterday.

The El Al Boeing 737 pilot received clearance to fly at a low 20,000 feet—the norm is 35,000—and the baby, parents, and attending doctor arrived safely.

### Doctors recommend surgery for Begin

Jerusalem Post Staff

Doctors treating former prime minister Menachem Begin for a prostate gland ailment have recommended surgery, but a hospital spokeswoman said she did not know if Begin would agree.

"The doctors think he needs an operation. The question is whether he will want it and whether his family will want it," said the Shaare Zedek Hospital's spokeswoman.

The doctors will confer with Begin and his family and will make a decision by tomorrow, she said.

Begin was hospitalized a week ago after complaining of urinary-tract pains.

### Mubarak sent copy of book on Jews in Egypt

EGYPT'S President Hosni Mubarak was yesterday sent a copy of Reuven Kasher's new book, *Jewish Communities in Egypt*.

Kasher, head of the Sephardi Community Council, took the book to the Egyptian Embassy in Tel Aviv, where he was received by Minister Plenipotentiary Mohamed Bassiouny.

(Itim)

### El Al raps Tourism Ministry for 'meddling' with air fares

By HAIM SHAPIRO  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

El Al yesterday accused the Tourism Ministry of meddling in airline fare policy and of not doing enough to make the country attractive to tourists.

The statement by the airline's management came in response to a series of statements to the press by Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir, intimating that El Al has cut its prices to unprofitable levels to drive charterers out of the market. Sharir has also accused the Transport Ministry, which is responsible for air fares, of "rubber stamping" El Al fare policies.

Sharir is known to favour easing regulations on charters to boost tourism to Israel.

In its statement, El Al said that it had lowered its rates from Europe and North America to Israel in coordination with other scheduled airlines, and that it expected the cheap fares and tourism packages would increase the number of tourists visiting the country.

Referring to the Tourism Ministry's favouring of charters, El Al said scheduled airlines carry over 80 per cent of incoming tourists.

The government agencies that approve El Al fares know the rates do not result in the airline running at a loss, El Al said.

There is little chance of Israel seeing a massive increase in tourism, the airline said, as long as ground prices remain high.

The airline added that it has taken the initiative of working with hotels to offer attractive package tours. One example of this is a week stay in Eilat, being sold by the British travel giant Thompson, for £277. There is a waiting list for places on this tour, the company noted.

### Central witness unreliable, says defence in Katz murder

HAIFA (Itim). — The defence in the Danny Katz murder trial yesterday challenged the chief prosecution witness' testimony that two defendants told him of their involvement in the murder of the 15-year-old Haifa boy.

On Sunday Meir Allon testified that the two, Ali Janin and Fathi Janama, told him about their part in the crime when all three were being held in the Meona police lock-up last March. Allon was in protective custody while waiting to testify as a state's witness in drug and property cases.

Cross-examining Allon yesterday, defence attorney Kamel Kassem said a police officer from the Meona station had recently been discharged for having allowed another state's witness to walk about between cells at night, in violation of police regulations.

Kassem said he would call witnesses to testify that Allon had been locked up in his own cell at night, so that his testimony about the defendants confessing to him was not reliable. Allon then burst out that he was permitted to move freely in the lock-up at night.

In answer to another question, Allon sharply denied that he had ever been under psychiatric observation.

The defence attorney also presented to the court a copy of the agreement between Allon and the prosecutor's office, according to which Allon received immunity from prosecution in return for serving as state's witness in various cases.

Allon is now a student at the Ohr Samayach yeshiva for newly Orthodox in Jerusalem.

### Fired Vulcan men again keep out 18 Jenin workers

By DAVID RUDGE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Eighteen veteran Arab workers at the Vulcan Foundries yesterday were prevented from working for the second consecutive day by fired employees.

The men, from Jenin in Samaria, were reportedly requested by those dismissed not to go to their work positions in the factory today.

A similar request was not made to the firm's 300 other employees — Jews and Israeli Druse — who continued working normally yesterday.

The dismissed employees maintained that no force or physical pressure had been brought to bear on the Jenin men.

Sources inside the factory, however, indicated that the Jenin men, who as non-Israeli citizens are not members of the Histadrut and do not enjoy union protection, were too frightened to disobey their colleagues. The Jenin men do not have tenure at the factory, although they get union wages.

The firm recently dismissed 67 Jewish and Druse employees as part of its recovery plan for the factory, but only 16 have accepted the severance pay.

The Haifa Labour Council intends to ask the district labour court tomorrow for an injunction to force Vulcan to rescind the dismissal notices and reinstate the sacked workers.

### Histadrut official fined for theft in U.K.

By HYAM CORNEY  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — A Histadrut official was fined £500 plus £50 costs yesterday after pleading guilty to stealing goods worth almost £300 from two London stores on Saturday.

He is George Sa'ad, a member of the Histadrut executive and head of the Nazareth Labour Council.

He came to Britain to attend the Trades Union Congress meeting in Brighton a fortnight ago, as the guest

of the British Labour Party, which paid for his flight and hotel.

He was seen stealing from one store and then followed to Selfridges, where he took another 10 items including clothes and jewelry.

London stores on Saturday.

FITNESS. — The Education Ministry has asked secondary school principals and physical education teachers to improve the physical fitness of 12th grade pupils in preparation for their army service.

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Ramat Gan

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To our



## In Jewish terror trial: Defence claims bus bombs 'were spoiled'

By DAVID MANDEL

The defence in the Jewish terror trial persistently endeavored yesterday to poke holes in the prosecution's case by suggesting that explosive material used to prepare bombs discovered under five Arab-owned buses in Jerusalem last April 27 was spoiled and might not have been capable of causing damage or injury.

The day's central witness for the prosecution was Yonatan Licht, head of the police explosives laboratory in the capital. He told the Jerusalem District Court confidently that tests had shown the material in the bombs to be TNT, moulded into off-off plastic jerrycans and placed under the buses in such a way that if detonated, it would have been likely to fatally wound passengers.

He further stated that the TNT - between two and three-and-a-half kilograms in each bomb - was wired to two detonators, and that the material did in fact explode "cleanly" when it was sent after examination to be destroyed.

But sharp and long questioning by the defence counsel for seven of the 20 defendants, Dan Avi-Yitzhak, raised several loose ends concerning the nature and handling of the explosive material. Licht confirmed, for instance, the finding that the TNT had been removed from old Syrian mines found in the Golan Heights and remoulded into larger bombs, and he admitted that such material is somewhat less reliable than freshly manufactured explosives. Pressed, he could not think of any logical reason why the defendants would have used it, when they allegedly had access to large quantities of fresher material.

He also agreed that the TNT in the bombs was not pure, but contained some visible foreign substance - wax, he believed. But he said that this is apt to happen when explosives are prepared under "poor industrial conditions," and insisted that it was unlikely to keep the bombs from being detonated.

Avi-Yitzhak asserted that the TNT had hardened in its casings with holes in it, caused by gas bubbles formed in a process of chemical distillation, meaning that the explosive might very well have lost much of its potency. Licht denied that he had noticed any holes, and stood his ground under intense interrogation. But he did admit that he had not especially gone out of his way to seek out such a fault. "I would have seen it," he insisted.

Concerning the destruction of the material after the bombs were discovered, Licht said this is normal procedure, since it is impractical to save all explosives found in innumerable incidents. But in the case of the bus bombs, an order from the state attorney arrived on May 2, five days after the event, instructing the police not to destroy the evidence.

It was already too late for most of the TNT, which had been promptly destroyed, but another two-and-a-half weeks were to pass before tests were completed on the several grams from each bomb sent to the laboratory. Why were these later destroyed as well? Avi-Yitzhak pressed, again and again. Licht could only say that he interpreted the order as applying only to any subsequent material confiscated, in searches of suspects' homes, for instance.

The advocate also tried hard to elicit an admission from the witness that he could not be sure the TNT had exploded cleanly when destroyed, because other material was blown up together with it, or because markings were left on the ground in any case. But Licht stood fast, repeating his conviction that the bombs were fully operative and capable of causing death if they had exploded under the buses.

Part of Licht's testimony, apparently concerning specifics about bombs prepared for the buses and for the alleged plot to blow up mosques on the Temple Mount, was heard in camera. Immediately before the public was trusted out, a strange-looking step-pyramid shaped object, welded from pieces of metal and about 60 centimetres in diameter by some 40 centimetres high, was brought in to be exhibited alongside the bus bombs.

The object looked as if it might have been meant as a casing for a very large bomb. Defendant Yehoshua Ben-Shoshan, as soon as he saw it, jumped up agitatedly and demanded to speak. Citing "security considerations," he insisted that it be removed, and recalled the "promise" allegedly made to him, debated in Sunday's court session, that in exchange for his supplying information about the Temple Mount affair, the whole matter would not be pursued in the prosecution and would not be made public.

Chief prosecutor Dorit Beinisch gazed to Ben-Shoshan that he ought to let the state take care of its own security, but she then asked for a closed-

door session.

Also testifying yesterday were two Jerusalem police sappers, Moshe Avraham and Meir Ben-Harush, each of whom disarmed one of the bus bombs. They both insisted, despite Avi-Yitzhak's attempt to suggest the contrary, that there was enough light at 5 a.m. on April 27 to see what they were doing under the buses.

The police photographer who took pictures of the buses and bombs agreed that he had enough light to do his work, and left the impression that there was no well-formulated plan to record the event on film. But he did admit under questioning that it was the first time he had ever been called upon to photograph while bombs were being dismantled, and could not think of any particular reason why this exception was made.

Also called to the stand was Micha Gal, police explosives officer. But he was sent back down when the battery of defence lawyers all protested that they had not received copies of his written opinion. Beinisch insisted, to no avail, that it had been forwarded with other material.

At one point, Avi-Yitzhak gave warning that much of the prosecution's evidence, in the form of statements by the defendants, will be challenged, necessitating mini-trials to determine their admissibility. The issue came up when reports compiled by Licht were submitted to the judges, and it was agreed that the controversial statements included among them would be ignored, for the time being.

On Sunday, statements by five of the defendants were submitted, by mutual agreement, but yesterday, the lawyer for Moshe Zar, accused of taking part in the sabotage of deposed Nablus mayor Bassam Shak's car in 1980, withdrew his agreement. So Zar's statements will also apparently be challenged when they are brought up.

Predicting that there will be "perhaps 100" such challenged statements, Avi-Yitzhak proposed that they all be considered together in one "mini-trial."

The defence counsel again asked the bench for a recess to enable him to appeal to the Supreme Court against the state's refusal to make available records of intelligence gathering by the General Security Services. Chief Judge Ya'acov Bazak said that perhaps today's session could be shortened.

The other two judges hearing the case are Shmuel Finkelstein and Zvi Cohen.



Natan Nir, chairman of the Soldiers' Welfare Association, hands Chief of General Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy the first High Holy Day soldiers' parcel. The parcel is wrapped in a bath towel and inflatable pillow to each member of the Israel Defence Forces.

## Navon: No way to cut \$100m. from education

Jerusalem Post Staff

Education and Culture Minister Yitzhak Navon said yesterday that the country's education system cannot cope with the \$100 million budget cut proposed by the Finance Ministry. The ministry spokesman announced yesterday.

Navon, the spokesman continued, discussed the proposed 12 per cent cut in the ministry's \$800m. budget with director-general Eliezer Shmueli and other top ministry officials, and they concluded that the Treasury's proposal is unacceptable.

Navon met yesterday with Prof. Haim Harari, chairman of the Council for Higher Education's planning and budget committee. Navon said he would do whatever possible in the coming weeks to make sure that the academic year begins in the universities at the end of October, as scheduled, the spokesman said.

Harari told Navon that the country's universities have a \$50 m. deficit and that the Treasury is \$53 billion behind in its payments to the universities. Harari said that at least some of the universities may not open on time if the Treasury does not do something about the payments.

Lea Levavi adds:

The Secondary School Teachers Association will fight plans to abolish free high-school education, association chairman Shoshana Bayer told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The high-school teachers believe that parents for whom education is not a top priority may take their children out of high school if the graduated-fee system is reinstated. Other parents, Bayer said, will make every sacrifice to keep their children in school, but may then not be able to afford to buy books, to the theatre or provide lessons in music, dance, drama or art to their children.

The National Parents Association has also reiterated its opposition to eliminating free high-school education. Chairman Yitzhak Efron said parents have stopped saving for high-school tuition fees and will now find it difficult to pay them.

## Firemen threaten strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. - The country's 800 firemen intend to take leave on Wednesday for an unspecified period unless the Union of Local Authorities agrees to sign a new labour agreement.

The decision was taken at a meeting of the firemen's national committee yesterday. The committee also decided that the firemen will not participate in an international safety congress due to take place in Jerusalem next week.

## Unifil would expand role if Lebanese government agreed

By DAVID RUDGE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. - Unifil is willing to expand its operations and responsibilities in South Lebanon if an official request is made by the Lebanese government, a UN source told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Such a move would be greatly facilitated if a similar request were lodged by Israel, he said.

The source pointed out that UN Secretary-General Javier Peres de Cuellar suggested the idea of an enhanced role for Unifil last April when the force's mandate was

brought for renewal to the UN Security Council.

The mandate was then renewed for six months. It is due to be brought before the council again on October 19.

The source indicated that there would be "no problems" in finding sufficient troops if the Unifil mandate were redefined and Israeli forces withdrawn from South Lebanon.

An expanded Unifil role in South Lebanon has been mooted in Jerusalem as one way to speed up an Israeli withdrawal, but not at the expense of disbanding the South

Lebanon Army headed by General Antoine Lahad.

Unifil operates over a 700-square-kilometre area south of the Litani River, excluding Tyre and the buffer zone controlled by the SLA.

The Unifil force consists of nearly 6,000 troops from 10 countries. The UN sources said this would have to be doubled - at least initially - if Unifil's area was extended to all of Southern Lebanon including the towns of Tyre, Sidon and Nabatiya.

The active participation of Lebanon's internal security forces, including the army and the gendarmes, would be a crucial factor in the

viability of the enlarged peace keeping force, the source said.

He noted that under the present mandate Unifil has no authority to arrest or detain persons found carrying weapons or other lawbreakers. Detentions of this nature would be necessary to enforce security in the area and could only be performed by representatives of the Lebanese Government.

In such a scenario, the SLA could find itself in conflict with Unifil. The source stressed that Unifil could not cooperate with a force that has not been officially recognized by the Lebanese Government and such a situation could lead to problems in the future.

The source emphasized that, should an official request be made, to expand Unifil's role it would still have to be approved by the contributing countries and the UN Security Council.

## K. Tivon residents oppose planned home for old folks

By DAVID RUDGE

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT TIVON. - Residents of this northern town are fighting plans to open another home for the aged in the township where they say there are already too many.

Kiryat Tivon people say their picturesque settlement where the Jezreel and Zevulun Valleys meet has a higher-than-average percentage of elderly people.

Supported by the local council, they have protested against the planned home to the Ministries of Health and Labour and Social Affairs among other government departments.

A leading protester said a Tel Aviv developer had bought a two-storey building in Rehov Oranim and was going to convert it into a home for geriatric patients. "We are not opposed to old peo-

ple's living in Kiryat Tivon but we don't want the town to get an image of being strictly an old folks' community. There are already several homes for the aged here, and in our opinion enough is enough," he said.

Local Council Chairman Maichi Ben Dror said 16 per cent of Tivon's 12,000 population are pensioners. The town has nine homes for the aged, of which three are for geriatric patients.

He pointed out that unlike businesses, homes for the aged do not need a business licence to operate if they are approved by the Health Ministry.

"Apart from rigidly enforcing local by-laws, there is no legal action we can take to prevent this proposed home. The only other course open to us is to try to convince the developer that the home is neither needed nor wanted," he said.

## Four Lebanese women held since June

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Four Lebanese women arrested by Israeli forces last June and held in Neveh Tirza prison here since July have applied to the High Court of Justice for an order of habeas corpus.

Submitting the demand for their release, Jerusalem advocate Felicia Langer asked the court to order the authorities to let her meet with them and to ensure them the rights of civilians detained by occupying forces according to international conventions.

The Geneva Convention forbids the incarceration of civilians from another country inside the occupied state. Even if the Israeli emergency regulations are considered to apply, Langer argued, they

must be given a chance to appeal against such detention.

According to the petition, Rajada Ayub of Tibhit was arrested on June 9 while on her way to Beirut for medical treatment. Arrested two days later was Fatma Basha of Al-Khiam, also in South Lebanon. Mothers of three and five children, respectively, they were held at Mar Elias near Sidon until July 5, when they were brought to Israel.

The other two petitioners are Leila Shur and Widad Hareiti.

Langer, contacted by the four women in letters, said she has been trying since mid-August to meet with them. The women reportedly held a brief hunger strike two weeks ago to protest against their lack of access to a lawyer.

## Rules published for choosing judges

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Justice Minister Moshe Nissim yesterday published for the first time written guidelines on how judges are to be chosen for the country's courts.

According to the guidelines, the initiative is to come from the prospective judge, in an application form obtainable from the Courts Administration. Any publications by the candidate and other relevant written material are to be attached. Judges who wish to be assigned to higher courts must attach 10 judgments they have written in the previous two years.

A subcommittee of the body responsible for appointments, headed by a Supreme Court justice and including a Knesset member and a representative of the Bar Association, must interview the candidate. Together with other opinions and recommendations, it is then to forward its opinion to the larger body, which is to be sufficiently prepared to question the candidate.

Police records and any past disciplinary tribunal proceedings against lawyers are also to be examined, and tentatively approved candidates' names are to be published before the final decision on their appointment, to enable comments from the public at large.

## Bank robber caught within hour of robbery

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jerusalem police yesterday caught a bank robber less than an hour after he fled with IS250,000.

The robbery occurred at 9:30 a.m. at the Bank Leumi branch in the Ramot quarter when a young man wearing an Israel Defence Forces uniform and balaclava helmet threatened the clerk with an M-16 semi-automatic rifle. He took the money, firing a shot into the air as he left.

Passersby saw the man head towards nearby Ramot Polim, while others saw him enter an air raid shelter in the area. Within minutes a large number of policemen and Border Policemen had surrounded the shelter and within half an hour they convinced the man to give himself up.

He was held for questioning.

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# Context

The Post's Abraham Rabinovich detects a 'carnival atmosphere' in a stroll down Ben-Yehuda pedestrian mall.



**F working**  
**raeli visas**

THE year since it has become a pedestrian mall, Ben-Yehuda Street has become the secular equivalent in Jerusalem of the Western Wall — a place of assembly and communion for those seeking solace in this city.

Remarkable things have been happening on the narrow street since the opening of the pedestrian mall. The residents who used to hurry by in a hurry have stopped. In a sense, the street has become a living room. It ended at 11 p.m. as if a British Heiligher were still in effect, midnight residents no longer left to the kabbalists and the kabbalists.

**gers make a**  
**the Blue Jay**

THE number of coffee houses and restaurants has more than doubled since the mall opened — from 10 to 23. The bulk of the mall's 209 feet level shops have improved their window displays — some dramatically, some less so — and the facades of the buildings have been improved.

## JERUSALEM PROMENADE

PEDESTRIAN MALLS are not new to Jerusalem — they were, after all, virtually the only kind of street that existed for all of its 5,000-year history except for the past century. Nevertheless, there is something non-characteristic of Jerusalem about the Ben-Yehuda mall, a seat of Mediterranean ambience that has wafted up from Tel Aviv and subverted of Jerusalem's monastic inclination to divide itself on its hilltops and behind its walls into isolated neighborhood cells.

The carnival atmosphere — the street musicians, the palm readers, the beekeepers selling fresh honey — is foreign to Jerusalem but, judging by public response, not alien.

It has been the visitors from abroad who began these things but in starting them, they encouraged the locals to express their fantasies instead of sitting at home with them," says Mickey Entlinger, who headed the municipal planning team that designed the mall. "Jerusalem's population makes it basically a cosmopolitan city. The mall has given this legitimization. It's a place of free expression and it has moulded the



city's elements into something new."

Entlinger, who lived in Paris for 16 years, witnessed the same sort of atmosphere develop around the Pompidou Centre. "Ben-Yehuda used to be crowded before it changed into a mall but people didn't look each other in the eye. Now people communicate. There is a sense of security and people act differently. If a stranger tries to talk to me on Jaffa Road, I send him on his way. On Ben-Yehuda, I don't think it's something out of the ordinary."

LESS CHARMED by what has happened to Ben-Yehuda Street are many of its shopkeepers and residents. "This used to be a prime commercial street," says Yoav Yehuda, who owns a small women's clothing shop at the bottom of the street. "Now it's a place where people come to have fun, not to shop."

Despite the increase in crowds, he says, business has gone down. "Like other shopowners, he complains of a 'beatnik' atmosphere."

But the coffee shop owners are not complaining. Hesitant at first about venturing out onto the sidewalk, they rapidly learned that they were able to fill tables as fast as they put them out. Municipal inspectors have been hard pressed to curb the proprietors' enthusiasm and ensure that they do not put out more tables than they have a license for.

Unwilling to change the texture of Ben-Yehuda as a shopping street, the municipality has declared that cafes and restaurants will not be permitted to constitute more than 15 per cent of the total shops, which leaves room for about 10 more. "If we did not place a limit, there would be an unending demand for them," says a municipal official.

Some officials believe that the municipality — which receives a fee for each table — has been too generous in the number it permits, making it difficult sometimes for pedestrian traffic to flow. There are Jerusalemites who believe that the slope of the street makes it inappropriate for cafes in the first place. "You've got to design a special type of coffee cup that's high on one side and low on the other," says architect Shachar Shapira.

But the overall verdict has been made clear by the Jerusalem public which has voted with its feet. "It's wonderful to have a place to promenade," says Dafna Zaguri. "People are always talking about Tel Aviv's Dizengoff. Now we have our own."

### ENTERTAINMENT

#### TELEVISION

**EDUCATIONAL:**  
8.15 School Broadcast 15.00 Everyman's University: Classical Greece: Jewish Literature in the 19th Century. 16.00 Rainbow — the Wheel of Time. 16.25 No Secrets. 17.00 A New Evening — live magazine. 17.30 Baker Street Boys: The Adventure of the Disappearing Dog (part 2). 18.00 Paster, Higher, Stronger — sports. **ARABIC LANGUAGE:** 18.30 News roundup. 18.35 Youth Magazine. 19.00 The London Zoo. 19.30 News. **HEBREW PROGRAMMES:** resume at 20.00 with a news roundup. 20.02 Love, Sidney — American series. 20.05 The Sound of Music. 20.10 Kibbutz — consumer magazine. 21.00 Mabat Newsweek. 21.30 Second Look — news commentary and background. 22.10 Return to Eden. Part 4 of a 6-part drama starring Rebecca Gilling, James Rayne and Wendy Hughes. 22.35 Jazz Concert — with Stefan Grapelli. 23.00 News. **JORDAN TV (unofficial):** 17.30 Cartoons. 18.00 French Hour. 18.30 (TV 3) Science Film. 19.00 News in French. 19.30 News in Hebrew. 19.45 Magazine. 20.00 News in Arabic. 20.30 Have I got you... where you want me. 21.10 Dima. 22.00 News in English. 22.15 Wagner. **MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.A. north):** 13.00 Westport Hospital. 13.30 Another Life. 14.00 700 Club. 14.30 Shape-up. 15.00 Afternoon Movie. 16.30 Spiderman. 17.00 Popeye. 17.30 Flying House. 18.00 Laramie. 19.00 Bonanza. 20.00 Another Life. 20.30 News Tonight. 21.00 Entertainment. 21.30 WKRP. 22.00 Cuddles. 22.30 White Shadow. 23.30 11. 23.30 700 Club. 23.50 News Update.

#### ON THE AIR

**Voice of Music:**  
6.02 Musical Clock. 7.07 Guitar Notes. 7.30 Stochel: 10 Dances. Mozart: Violin Concerto in D major, K218 (Stern, English Chamber, Schneider). Schumann: Symphony No. 1, Spring (Vienna, Solti). Ravel: Pavane pour une infante defunte; Berio: Folies. 8.30 Malinconia: 5 Dances; C.P.E. Bach: 5. 9.30 Haydn: Sonata No. 30 in D. 10.00 News. 10.30 Spiderman. 11.00 E minor (Mazurka, Mendelssohn Festival Orchestra). Beethoven: Symphony No. 1 in C major; Chopin: Sonata No. 2 in A-flat minor (Barenboim); Schubert: Trio for Strings in A major. 12.00 Mozart: Posthorn Serenade, K320; Schubert: Impromptu. 13.05 Music for the stage — Schubert: Rosenkranz; Donizetti: The Bell. 13.50 Musical Quiz (repeat). 14.00 Youth Concert. 16.30 The Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra. Beethoven: Symphony No. 5 in C minor; Brahms: Piano Concerto in A minor; Brahms: Symphony No. 3 in F major, Op. 90.

#### Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics. 6.30 Editorial Review. 6.53 Green Light — drivers' corner. 7.00 This Morning — news magazine. 8.05 Safe Journey. 9.05 House Call — with Rivka Michaeli. 10.10 All Shades of the Network. 12.05 Open Line — news and music. 13.00 Midday — news commentary, music. 14.06 A Taste of Honey — with Dan Kaner. 16.10 Safe Journey. 17.10 Economics Magazine. 17.30 Of Men and Figures. 18.05 Health and Medicine Magazine. 18.45 Today in Sport. 19.05 Today — radio newscast. 19.30 New World — environment magazine. 20.05 Cautious Requests. 22.05 Folk songs. 23.05 Station.

#### First Programme

6.03 Programmes for Olim. 7.30 Morning Concert (from Voice of Music). 9.30 Encounter — live family magazine. 10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew. 11.10 School Broadcast. 11.30 Education for all. 12.05 Sephardi songs. 13.00 News in English. 13.30 News in French. 14.05 Children's programmes. 15.25 Education for all. 15.55 Notes on a New Book. 16.05 Religious Affairs Magazine. 20.05 Rock Plus. 21.00 Mabat — TV Newscast. 21.30 Songs. 22.05 Popular songs. 23.05 Classical Night Birds — with Ram Eylon. 00.05 Night Birds — songs, chat.

#### CINEMAS

**JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9**  
Eden: Ladies' Hairdresser; Edison: Remembrance of the Stone; Hahab: One Down, Two to Go; Kfar: Candid Camera; Mitchell: I'm Epouse une Ombre 7, 9; Orgel: String Symphony; Orion: The Natural 4, 6, 40, 9; Orna: Le Barman 4, 6, 45, 9; Rami: Ramon; Seder: La Traviata 7, 9; Shmuel: The Ambassador 7, 9; Shmuel: The Sound of Music 3, 30; Triple Feature/1 ticket: Private Lessons 6, 30; Warrior Named Thunder 8; Angelique the Revenger 9, 30; Chassidim: Heil's Song 4; The Chosen 7; Cinescope: 9 (small hall); Karate Kid 9, 30; Israel Museum: Zelig 6, 8, 30.

**TEL AVIV 4, 30, 7, 15, 9, 30**  
Allenby: Ladies' Hairdresser; Ben-Yehuda: Streets of Fire; Cinema 1: Police Academy 5, 7, 25, 9, 40; Cinema 2: Champions 4, 40, 7, 20, 9, 40; Cinema 3: Return of Martin Guerre 7, 15, 9, 35; Cinema 4: Big Chill 10, 30, 1, 30, 5, 7, 25, 9, 40; Cinema 5: Cross Creek 10, 30, 1, 30, 4, 45, 7, 15, 9, 35; Cinema 6: Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom; Cinema 7: Terms of Endearment 4, 30, 7, 9, 30; Cinema 8: Escape from the Cage; Dekel: The Natural 7, 10, 9, 30; Drive-in: Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom; Esther: Les Moutons 4, 30, 7, 30, 9, 30; Gas: Romancing the Stone 5, 7, 15, 9, 30; Gordon: Herd 4, 40, 7, 10, 9, 30; Hahab: Ambassador; Leila: La Traviata 1, 45, 4, 45, 7, 15, 9, 30; Lev: In Chinatown 1, 45, 4, 45, 7, 15, 9, 30; Lina: Breathless; Magma: Dead Men Don't Wear Plaid; Mogra:

#### Army

6.10 Morning Sounds. 7.07 "707" — with Alex Anski. 8.05 Morning Newscast. 9.05 Right Now — with Rafi Reuveni. 11.05 Israeli Summer — with Eli Yisraeli. 12.05 Regards — to and from soldiers serving in Lebanon. 13.05 Two Hours. 15.05 What's Wrong? — with Erez Tal. 16.05 Four in the Afternoon. 17.05 Evening Newscast. 18.05 Mile Stone — nature magazine. 19.05 Music Today — music magazine. 20.05 Rock Plus. 21.00 Mabat — TV Newscast. 21.30 Songs. 22.05 Popular songs. 23.05 Classical Night Birds — with Ram Eylon. 00.05 Night Birds — songs, chat.

#### RAMAT GAN

Armen: Police Academy 4, 30, 7, 30, 9, 30; Lily: The Dresser 7, 15, 9, 30; Oshka: Romancing the Stone 7, 15, 9, 30; Pinocchio 4, 30; Order: The Ambassador 4, 30, 7, 15, 9, 30; Ramat Gan: Against All Odds 7, 15, 9, 30.

**HERZLIYA**  
David: Footloose 4, 30, 7, 15, 9, 30; Hecchi: Uncanny Valley 4, 30, 7, 15, 9, 30; Tikva: Champions 7, 15, 9, 30.

**BOLON**  
Migdal: Police Academy 7, 15, 9, 30; Saver: The Ambassador 7, 15, 9, 30; Revenge of the Ninja 4, 30.

**BAT YAM**  
Armen: Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom 4, 30, 7, 15, 9, 30.

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## ISRAEL AMPAL INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK LTD.

### Condensed Balance Sheet as at June 30, 1984 (in IS thousands)

	June 30, 1984	December 31, 1983		June 30, 1984	December 31, 1983
Loans	Unaudited	Audited	Capital reserves and surplus	Unaudited	Audited
Deposits	56,352,697	25,825,514	Non-convertible capital notes	637,551	285,375
Securities	2,428,281	1,095,647	Perpetual debentures	60,720	52,800
Buildings	324,360	181,550	Deposits for granting of loans	89,536	44,217
Other accounts	55,339	54,441	Creditors and credit balances	58,404,139	26,784,828
	116,278	49,951		85,009	40,083
	<u>59,276,955</u>	<u>27,207,103</u>		<u>59,276,955</u>	<u>27,207,103</u>

### Condensed Balance Sheet Adjusted for the Effect of Inflation as at June 30, 1984 (Unaudited)

Adjusted as per May 1984 index  
(in IS thousands)

	30.6.84	31.12.83		30.6.84	31.12.83
Monetary assets	59,221,613	59,464,321	Shareholders' equity	1,120,365	1,050,959
Non-monetary assets	543,206	545,834	Liabilities	58,644,454	58,959,196
	<u>59,764,819</u>	<u>60,010,155</u>		<u>59,764,819</u>	<u>60,010,155</u>

### Condensed Statement of Profit and Loss (in IS thousands)

	For six months ending June 30, 1984	For year ended December 31, 1983
Operating profit before taxes on income	395,905	213,619
Provision for taxes on income	48,500	31,000
Net profit	<u>347,405</u>	<u>182,619</u>
Net profit adjusted for the effect of inflation (as per May 1984 index)	<u>59,406</u>	<u>182,078</u>

### Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity During the Six Months ending June 30, 1984 (Unaudited) (in IS thousands)

	Adjusted for the effect of inflation (as per May 1984 index)	Unadjusted
	For six months ending June 30, 1984	For six months ending June 30, 1984
Shareholders' equity at beginning of period	1,050,959	884,523
Repayment of receipts on account of shares	—	(2)
Net income for the period	69,406	182,078
Dividend paid	—	(15,640)
Shareholders' equity at end of period	<u>1,120,365</u>	<u>932,501</u>

## Advancing the cause of free trade

By MACABEE DEAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — Free trade in its broadest sense — of goods, investments, technologies, services — is beneficial to all countries, and it is the policy of the U.S. to press for it at every opportunity.

This was stated here by Frederic G. Drake, president of General Electric (Germany), now stationed in West Germany, but who held executive positions in Zurich, Paris, Madrid, Brussels and London.

He is here as head of the European Council of American Chambers of Commerce, which is holding its first meeting in Israel. (This country was only recently admitted to the organization, which has 12 member states in Europe.) The delegates are guests of the Israel-U.S. Chamber of Commerce and Industry. The latter is headed by Arye Maklef, (of Dexter Chemicals), who is acting president; Nina Admoni is executive director.

Others attending the European Council meeting are members of the American Foreign Commercial Service, representatives of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce from Washington, and government officials from the capital. In all, about 75 persons are attending. With the sole exception of Portugal, all the other 11 European members sent delegates.

"Free trade" is one of the main items which will be discussed. The members of the European Council will report on problems they have encountered, or are encountering, in the free flow of goods between the U.S. and their countries. The delegation from Austria will report on East-West trade.



Frederic C. Drake

Asked if he thought there was free trade between the U.S. and Israel, Drake noted that he did not know enough about the local situation. However, he thought that in Europe, Switzerland was the "freest" country when it came to trade, investments, technologies, and services, but the Swiss did set up barriers in granting work permits to foreigners. He believed that West Germany closely followed Switzerland.

The German-American chamber recently lobbied in Washington against the intention of Congress to place quota restrictions on importing machine tools from West Germany. Drake admitted, however, that baby industries should be protected; "but not grandfather industries. If these veterans can't compete in a free market, they should draw the proper conclusion."

There are 52 bi-lateral chambers of commerce with the U.S. abroad. As noted, 13 (including Israel) are in Europe. "We have 15,000 member companies or members in these 13 countries," Drake noted, adding that these members employ eight million persons.

Italy is the largest with 2,650 members, which employ 2.5 million persons; Germany has 1,840 members, which employ 1.5m. persons; while Israel, despite its small size, has 700 members which employ 400,000 persons.

In addition to actual issues of free trade, much of the discussions will deal with the technical means of transferring information, either of a technical nature, or of business opportunities in the U.S. or in foreign countries. One item on the agenda is establishing a global network of data exchange between the chambers in Asia, Latin America, the U.S., and of course, Israel.

Yitzhak Okeid added: Israel is a small country with a labour force of only about 300,000, and because of this it can never be a threat to the economy of the United States if a free trade area agreement is signed between the two countries, the president of the Manufacturers Association, Eliahu Hurvitz, told the meeting yesterday.

Hurvitz said that he based his confidence in Israel's economic future on the fact that over 1,000 research and development projects are now being carried out in different plants in the country. This is the highest ratio of R&D projects per capita in the world — even ahead of the U.S., Japan and England. Israel today employs over 10,000 research scientists, compared to just 200 in 1948, he added.

### Research centre helps decision-makers choose wisely

## The right way of cutting subsidies

By MEIR MERHAV

Post Economic Editor  
Subsidies to basic food products and services, such as public transportation, are high on the list of the expenditure cuts planned by the new government. Out of the total \$1 billion to be slashed from the budget, these subsidies account for some \$200 million. Even if they are not cut back to zero, their reduction will account for a substantial part of the expenditure cuts on the Treasury's agenda.

The subsidies were therefore a highly topical subject early last week at a symposium held in Jerusalem by the Centre for Social Policy Studies. The centre was founded in 1982 by Dr. Israel Katz, the architect of Israel's National Insurance Institute and minister of labour and social affairs in the first Begin government. The research centre has set itself the goal of "helping national decision-makers choose their priorities wisely." Whether their wisdom will be increased by more and better academic studies is a moot point, Dr. Katz agreed.

The symposium had before it an interesting paper by Dr. Ephraim Zadka of Tel Aviv University's Department of Economics, in which he showed, by rearranging the statistics in a previous study by Joseph Gabbay of the State Revenue Administration, that subsidies to basic products are indeed an effective instrument of redistributing income. Moreover, product-by-product analysis of the subsidies shows that by concentrating on those that weigh heavily in the consumption basket of the lower income groups, the subsidies can be made into an even more progressive system.

Zadka's study thus countered the commonly-held belief that the subsidies mainly benefit the affluent — a belief that rests on the assumption that the affluent consume absolutely more of the subsidized goods than the poor and thus also benefit from the subsidies. Zadka showed that the subsidies are almost equally distributed among the different income

groups — from which it follows that they represent a larger proportion in the income of the poor than in that of the rich.

In the lowest decile of the income distribution, the subsidies amount in fact to as much as 9.8 per cent of total income, as compared with only one per cent in the top decile.

Opposition to subsidies, on theoretical as well as on practical grounds, has long been almost an article of faith for most Israeli economists. It was thus not much of a surprise that most of the assembled professors and Treasury officials used the occasion not so much to discuss the redistributive role of the subsidies — the central point in Zadka's paper — but to repeat old arguments against them.

Subsidies, one could hear again and again, were a misallocation of resources, leading to waste. Even the old story of subsidized bread being fed to chickens — which has always been more what an economist imagined he would do if he had a few chickens in his backyard, rather than a common practice in the country's industrialized chicken farms — was trotted out again by one of the discussants. If the purpose of the subsidies was to redistribute income, it was said once again, that purpose might be attained at a much lower cost by giving direct cash subsidies to the needy, rather than by subsidizing goods that are consumed by all.

The Treasury's budget director, Aharon Fogel, made the point that one must look not only at the distributive role of the subsidies, but also at the way they are financed. If they are financed by the printing of money, thereby causing inflation, their progressive effect on income

distribution is nullified by the regressive impact of inflation. True enough — if one assumes that the government prints money only because it pays subsidies, and not because that is the result of its total excess spending.

Prof. Gur Ofer brought the point into the discussion by making the point that when an impending economic crisis dictates that public expenditure be reduced sharply, considerations of equitableness necessarily take second place.

The discussion was most lively for what it did not discuss — the vast subsidies to capital. Because these are mostly given in the form of tax exemptions, they do not appear at all as a budgetary expenditure and are therefore not perceived as a fiscal burden. Mentioned, but not discussed, was the fact that the subsidies have their origins not so much in a fiscal policy striving to reduce income, but in the desire to maintain a given level of agricultural production. Also not mentioned was that subsidies to products that weigh heavily in the consumption basket of the lower income groups (and roughly represent what once used to be called "wage goods") are, among other things, subsidy to labour costs.

There is room for doubt whether the decision-makers who may, in the time these lines appear, already have cut the subsidies or will do so within days, would be much influenced by academic studies and symposia. However, a research centre such as the new Centre for Social Policy Studies may reach and influence the advisers of the decision-makers. In the long run, therefore, studies such as that of Dr. Zadka and that of Joseph Gabbay may filter through to the decision-makers.

## Dollar fever continues to grip currency markets

LONDON (Reuters). — Dollar fever continued to grip world currency markets yesterday pushing the pound sterling below \$1.25 and forcing the German mark and other leading currencies to new lows.

Dealers in leading European financial centres were unable to offer any logical reason for the latest bout of dollar buying. U.S. economic data released last week pointed to some slowdown in activity easing pressure on interest rates, usually a key factor affecting demand for a currency.

"Everybody just wants dollars," a leading London dealer said. Policymakers in major European capitals appear untroubled, as their exporters cash in, selling more to the U.S. and adding to a massive U.S. trade deficit with the rest of the world.

But the West German Bundesbank (central bank) spent another \$50 million to meet demand. The dollar was set at a new 11½ year high of 3.0621 marks at yesterday's Frankfurt fixing.

The multi-billion-dollar puzzle for currency dealers is how long the latest dollar rise will last. A senior Swiss bank dealer in Zurich said: "The question is now to spot the time when it's going to turn around." A dealer in London added: "The higher it goes the more nervous everyone gets over its staying power."

According to influential Wall Street economist Henry Kaufman, they have to wait a while. In an interview in yesterday's Paris financial daily *Les Echos* he said that the dollar was unlikely to fall decisively before the second half of 1985.

## Florida citrus hit by canker disease

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. Agriculture Department last week banned all shipments of Florida citrus out of the state to control a destructive canker disease but said it hoped to allow some shipments to resume soon. Immediately affected are lemons, lemons and some grapefruits — the only Florida citrus crops now being harvested.

The orange harvest is due to begin in about two weeks.

The canker is "in no way harmful to humans," a department official said. Rather, the quarantine was put into place to stop the potential spread of the disease, which can kill fruit trees, to other producing states, including parts of California, Arizona, Texas, Louisiana and Hawaii.

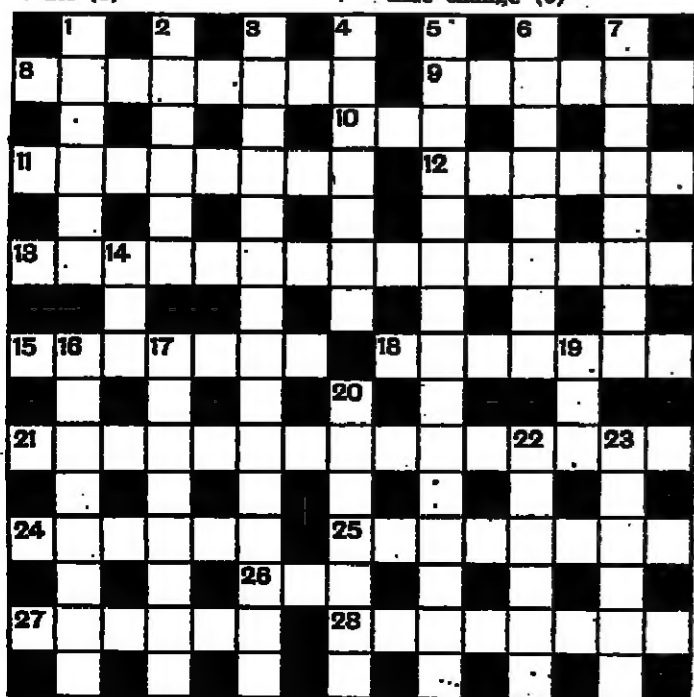
In Florida, meanwhile, state workers continued burning more than a million trees and a leader of the state's \$1.2 billion industry called the ban "premature" and an "over-reaction." Florida produces 60 per cent of the nation's citrus fruit.

More than 40 nurseries in Florida counties are known to have received infected cuttings from the one nursery where the disease has been confirmed.

Citrus canker shows up as brownish-yellow spots on leaves, twigs and sometimes fruit. It spreads to the fruit, it can cause it to drop early, and eventually it kills the tree.

## ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- Any rate, it isn't only charged to the nearest publican (5, 5)
  - Bent on marriage? (6)
  - Average for the golfer to knock down (5)
  - Famous clown anything but cheerful laid out (8)
  - She is followed by a victim of fratricide (6)
  - Oriental don't eat the food there, apparently (7, 8)
  - Farewell party that maybe offends (4-5)
  - Relative to an impure condition (7)
  - She should be Al at Lloyd's (5, 6)
  - Orbits wildly into a restaurant (6)
  - Mother finally shows favour for such an account (3, 5)
  - Grave letters producing a tear (5)
  - Bore witness to Sir Geoffrey being in South Dakota (6)
  - It's goodbye to paradise for mammals of the toothless order (8)
- DOWN**
- Turn of Ruth numerically (6)
  - Robin's crime-fighting friend helpful to an Army officer (6)
  - Speechless over mistaking the script (2, 1, 4, 3, 5)
  - Atone for being a one-time outright pirate (7)
  - Shy girl has flower that's drying up (9, 6)
  - By no means a small number saying goodbye to two quid (8, 2, 5)
  - Italian composition for an Easter rendering (8)
  - Local flower of Central Europe (3)
  - Yes, in a skating figure essential to see (6)
  - Depressed area of a city? (8)
  - Object turning south for this Rhineland town (5)
  - One for whom there's plenty in store (7)
  - They may suit some drinkers, but not for long (6)
  - Feeling against New York time change (6)



## GENERAL ASSISTANCE

### EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Gush, 14 Malki Israel, 288550.  
Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315. Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 910108. Dar Al-Ilm, Harod's Gate, 262008.  
Tel Aviv: Hakiry, 19 Iba Orlov, 226696.  
Kaput Holim Clinic, 7 Amsterdam, 22142.  
Petah Tikva: Merckz Shanon, 40 Akaron Katz, 911078.  
Netanya: Neot Shaked, Ezerim Commercial Centre, 52484.  
Haifa: Mazor, 97 Haanagim, 524113.

### DUTY HOSPITALS

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Hadera 22333  
Haifa 512233  
Holon 80333  
Jerusalem 52333  
Kfar Saba 44442  
Kiryat Shmona 44334  
Nalariya 92333  
Netanya 23333  
Petah Tikva 923111  
Rishon 31333  
Rishon LeZion 942333  
Safed 30333  
Tel Aviv 240111  
Tiberias 90111

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\*Evan — Mental Health First Aid. Tel.: Jerusalem 669111, Tel Aviv 253111, Haifa 67222.  
Be'er Sheva 418111, Netanya 35316.  
For information on Battered Women Shelter call Family Violence Service — 03-23157/23922 or any of the Rape Crisis Centre or Evan hot lines.

Jerusalem Center for Drug Abuse and Misuse Intervention. Tel. 663823, 663902.  
14 Bethelheim Rd.

### POLICE

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

### QUICK CROSSWORD

7 Minutes ruler

8 Condiment

9 Small sweet

10 Holy person

11 Animal fat

### DOWN

1 Ineffectual

2 Glass works

3 She-goat

4 A polish

5 Spirit measure

6 Veracity

7 All he does (anag.)

8 Cake or wine

9 Intoxicating liquor

10 Small flag

11 Timepiece

12 Discovered

13 Wander off



## Boom across the board

### Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

By PINHAS LANDAU

Shares of every sector took off yesterday in the strongest rises seen so far in the two-week-old rally. Bonds were also strong, though their overall gains were more restrained.

But, and this may yet prove to be the crucial factor, the volume on the share market remained low. Overall, it was slightly less yesterday than on Sunday, but its composition changed. The share of the "arrangement" sector fell, despite the large demand in this group, to only 59 per cent of the total, while the percentage of the "free" market shares grew accordingly.

The gains in the "arrangement" shares were easy enough to explain. Whereas on Sunday the market had been convinced itself that the rumoured devaluation was not going to take place, yesterday it was necessary to go to a double-take and put back the gains that Sunday's falls had pared off.

The regular bond market was also affected by the devaluation, and dollar-linked bonds were particularly sought after, as might be expected. Some series were actually registered "buyers only."

But the real fireworks were reserved for the "free" share market. Here it was not so much the scale of the increases, which were not so large, at least not yet. It was, however, their scope that was nothing short of amazing.

Seventeen shares rose to every one that fell, and more shares were

marked "buyers only" than fell by any amount in the whole market. No shares at all were in the "sellers only" category. This breadth of advance is almost unprecedented.

The question now is whether the volume will continue to expand in the "free" market, in order to sustain the advances that have already been made. Any signs of weakness within the market could invite quite heavy selling, now that the feeling is that there are gains to be given back. Furthermore, the rally seems to be based on the expectation of what the government is going to do. If the opposition to the new plan being put together should continue to grow, the market may be forced to make a reassessment.

In addition to this, the market will have to contend with rates of inflation and devaluation that seem to be going higher and higher, so that the price of unlinked shares will have to go up by 20-30 per cent monthly just to stop themselves from going down, in real terms.

Finally, in the distance are the Holidays, with numerous trading days to be lost on festivals and eve of festivals. With every day worth

### MARKET STATISTICS

Indices	ISL 338 Sm.	ISL 4m.	ISL 12m.
General Share Index	394.03 +6.86%		
Non-bank Index	397.49 +6.05%		
Bank Index	460.41 +7.31%		
Industrial Index	334.62 +7.45%		
Bond Index	321.15 +1.76%		

Turnovers	ISL 338 Sm.	ISL 4m.	ISL 12m.
Shares	152,398	152,398	152,398
Bonds	372	372	372
Advances	22	22	22
Declines	7	7	7
of which 5% +	3	3	3
of which 5% -	0	0	0

Bond market trends	4% fully-linked	5% fully-linked	8% fully-linked
Stable/Rises to 3%			
Mixed to 2%			
Stable			
Rises to 6%			
Double-option:			
Dollar-linked:			
Rises to 3-6%			

Most Active Shares	Hapozim	Leumi	Mizrahi
ISL 338 Sm.	827.2m. +621	827.2m. +621	827.2m. +621
ISL 4m.	827.2m. +621	827.2m. +621	827.2m. +621
ISL 12m.	827.2m. +621	827.2m. +621	827.2m. +621

Sharpest Moves	ISL 338 Sm.	ISL 4m.	ISL 12m.
Leumi	345 +79 +29.9%		
Teva	25 +55 +25%		
Petrochemicals	308 +55 +21.7%		

almost one per cent, time has been worth more money.

Thus the share market will be under pressure to maintain the sharp gains it has recently made. If it succeeds, however, many of the non-believers will be forced to reappraise their stance fundamentally.

## COMPANY RESULTS

By PINHAS LANDAU

Post Finance Reporter

All the figures in the following results represent adjusted profit or loss, and refer to the year 1983/84. Comparisons are with the previous year, 1982/83. All share figures are in constant March, 1984 terms. The exchange rate at the end of March, 1984 was \$1=ISL53.26.

Results for the January-June 1984 period, which are yet to be published.

**Drucker-Zecharia Construction Company**, now a subsidiary of Solel-Boneh, lost ISL723m. in 1983/84 (\$4.72m.) after making a profit of ISL24m. in the previous year. The company puts the blame for its results on the ongoing slump in the building and construction industries, a slump which is still continuing in the current year. In view of this, the company is seeking to cut back on administrative costs, to rid itself of its stock of unsold apartments and to reduce its involvement in current building projects, as well as endeavoring to switch short-term loans to longer-term ones.

**Menurav Holdings** announced a profit of ISL30m. down from ISL73.2m. in 1982/83, but a profit nonetheless. The management, in its notes, stated only that the company had succeeded in making a profit, despite the situation in the industry and the economy as a whole, and that it was continuing to be very careful and selective in choosing which projects to become involved in. The company's plastics subsidiary, Ambin, is continuing to expand.

**Mechanika Levinstein Contracting and Engineering** lost ISL82m. last year, up from ISL49m. in the previous year. The loss stemmed from the sale of two affiliated companies, while the company's income from rental of buildings to the government and large institutions is, in management's opinion, assured. The company is continuing to build public buildings and private residences and has just commenced work on an office building on Derech Petah Tikva, in Tel Aviv.

**Sahaf Development Work Company**, lost ISL58.3m. after reporting a profit of ISL19.2m. in 1982/83. While the company at the moment has contracts for ongoing work worth \$3m., it expects the reduction in government expenditure and the drying up of tenders to affect it adversely in the second half of the 1984/85 year. In order to offset this, it has decided to enter the field of construction of buildings for rent.

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Commercial Banks	Change	% change
Bank Leumi	2640	+101 +14.8
Bank Hapoalim	1460	+40 +2.8
Bank Mizrahi	2640	+20 +12.5
Bank Leumi	470	+64 +5.6
Bank Hapoalim	105	+249 +5.0
Bank Mizrahi	263	+249 +5.0
Bank Leumi	620	+159 +2.9
Bank Hapoalim	460	+192 +14.1

Commercial Banks	Change	% change
Bank Leumi	15339	+1 +400 +6.9
Bank Hapoalim	90000	2 n.c.
Bank Mizrahi	11120	+178 +830 +8.1
Bank Leumi	19100	+24 +1100 +6.1
Bank Hapoalim	18700	+139 +1200 +6.9
Bank Mizrahi	24200	+249 +1200 +6.9
Bank Leumi	5074	+1797 +240 +4.3
Bank Hapoalim	5910	+187 +100 +7.1
Bank Mizrahi	2605	+67 +35.1

Commercial Banks	Change	% change
Bank Leumi	14670	-1630 -10.0
Bank Hapoalim	2820	+321 +6.7
Bank Mizrahi	1970	+179 +480 +5.2
Bank Leumi	38500	+1 +1000 +2.0
Bank Hapoalim	26500	+25 +1500 +6.7
Bank Mizrahi	61000	+700 +1.2
Bank Leumi	24200	+249 +1200 +6.9
Bank Hapoalim	15900	+6 +900 +4.0
Bank Mizrahi	1215	+86 +15 +1.3
Bank Leumi	6375	+3304 +530 +9.1
Bank Hapoalim	8515	+21 +150 +1.8
Bank Mizrahi	12303	+187 +40 +2.8
Bank Leumi	9075	+1825 +10.0
Bank Hapoalim	4840	+20 +440 +10.0

Commercial Banks	Change	% change
Bank Leumi	1447	11 n.c.
Bank Hapoalim	1277	+420 +20 +1.5
Bank Mizrahi	1270	+10 +40 +3.2
Bank Leumi	506	+105 +10 +2.0
Bank Hapoalim	950	35 n.c.
Bank Mizrahi	383	+1000 +33 +10.0
Bank Leumi	1435	4 n.c.
Bank Hapoalim	835	75 n.c.
Bank Mizrahi	1933	+44 +176 +10.0
Bank Leumi	1805	+152 +164 +10.0
Bank Hapoalim	1270	+9 +20 +1.6
Bank Mizrahi	690	+1070 n.c.
Bank Leumi	231	+86 +21 +10.0
Bank Hapoalim	170	+618 +15 +10.0
Bank Mizrahi	115	115 n.c.
Bank Leumi	817	258 n.c.

Commercial Banks	Change	% change
Bank Leumi	128	b.o.l. +6 +4.9
Bank Hapoalim	1566	b.o.l. +81 +5.5
Bank Mizrahi	15000	-
Bank Leumi	32265	-
Bank Hapoalim	1171	+222 +17.5
Bank Mizrahi	1171	5 n.c.
Bank Leumi	24250	+1700 +7.5
Bank Hapoalim	79000	-
Bank Mizrahi	31501	+2950 +6.1
Bank Leumi	33406	+4055 +10.0
Bank Hapoalim	41895	+2 +1995 +0.0
Bank Mizrahi	13800	+1245 +9.0
Bank Leumi	672	+532 +79.3
Bank Hapoalim	38462	+3542 +9.1
Bank Mizrahi	515	+10 +25 +5.1
Bank Leumi	287	+147 +51.2
Bank Hapoalim	2646	+28 +20 +0.8

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Commercial Banks	Change	% change
Bank Leumi	754	+205 +69 +10.1
Bank Hapoalim	419	+140 +44 +11.7
Bank Mizrahi	7057	-
Bank Leumi	851	+91 +111 +15.0
Bank Hapoalim	315	+90 +15 +5.0
Bank Mizrahi	7057	-
Bank Leumi	242	+280 +16 +7.1
Bank Hapoalim	427	+1 +39 +10.1
Bank Mizrahi	128	+131 +15 +4.7
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Commercial Banks	Change	% change
Bank Leumi	2088	+12 -110 +5.0
Bank Hapoalim	660	+30 +60 +10.0
Bank Mizrahi	1652	+1 +1 +1.1
Bank Leumi	1202	+1 +1 +1.1
Bank Hapoalim	1202	+1 +1 +1.1
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Bank Mizrahi	1202	+1 +1 +1.1
Bank Leumi	1202	+1 +1 +1.1
Bank Hapoalim	1202	+1 +



# THE JERUSALEM POST

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## On a slippery path

SUNDAY NIGHT'S devaluation was the first concrete action taken by the new government and may serve as a signpost of the path that will be taken towards the hoped for economic stabilization policy.

The path, it seems, will lead to boosting inflation in the next few months to still higher levels, in the hope that beyond a certain peak inflation would come down as a result of the planned budget cuts. That, in addition to a still more restrictive monetary policy, and a package deal with the Histadrut under which wage earners would waive a substantial part of the cost of living allowance.

Boosting inflation to still higher levels, by devaluation, cuts in the subsidies to basic products, an increase in the value added tax, as planned by the Treasury, is a slippery path towards economic recovery. It hinges on agreement of the Histadrut to a cut in real wages - and such an agreement becomes exponentially more difficult as inflation is pushed up still further.

The Sunday night devaluation has practically made it impossible to wait much longer with cutting the subsidies. By the time these lines appear, they may, in fact, already have been cut. The other steps outlined in former Finance Minister Cohen-Orad's programme - and now adopted, apparently without much change, by Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i and Economics and Planning Minister Gad Ya'acobi - almost follow as a necessary consequence.

There is room for doubt whether this latest turn in the process of devaluation was necessary. The balance of trade has been improving, so that from this point of view there was no urgent need to devalue. But while there is doubt about the necessity of the devaluation, there is less room for doubt about its futility and the negative impact it will have on the negotiations with the Histadrut. With an inflation rate boosted to somewhere around 25 per cent a month in the next two or three months, any social accord for a wage and price freeze must become immensely more difficult.

The main demand presented to the Histadrut seems to be that wage earners should waive part of the compensation for price increases through a trimmed cost-of-living allowance. That, however, would depend on the government's ability to deliver on the other components of the accord and, particularly, on its ability to bring inflation down within months.

Given the uncertainties inherent in such a process, it might perhaps be easier to persuade the Histadrut to accept a cut in basic wages rather than to touch the cost-of-living allowance. Such a cut might be made conditional, to be restored if inflation does not come down within an agreed period. Moreover, a cut in basic wages could be made progressive, for example by putting it at a percentage of income tax, while a waiver of the cost-of-living allowance, which has a ceiling, will be regressive.

Instead of tampering with the main instrument for partially protecting wages against inflation, it might be more acceptable and more straightforward to discuss a straight cut in basic wages as a one-time contribution by the wage earners to an economic recovery programme. Which leaves the question who else will make an equivalent contribution, and when and how.

## Rocking Herut's boat

THE CHALLENGE to Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir as leader of the Herut party he inherited from Menachem Begin this week mounted in its strident tones around the issue of the appointment of the party's deputy ministers.

The challengers, led by Messrs. Ariel Sharon, David Levy, and Yoram Aridor, oppose Mr. Shamir's prerogative, as former prime minister and party leader, to appoint two of his own close supporters, Michael Dekel and Ronnie Milo, as deputy ministers of defence and foreign affairs respectively. They are pressing for the appointment of Mr. Eliahu Ben Elissar, the former chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, as deputy to Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Their argument is that Mr. Shamir is behaving as head of a narrow, personal clique and not as the leader of the entire party. Former finance minister Yoram Aridor, who bears a grudge against Mr. Shamir because he has kept him out of the present Herut contingent of ministers, even went so far as to compare Mr. Shamir unfavourably with Mr. Begin. Mr. Aridor conveniently forgets that he is directly responsible for the desperate state of the country's economy.

These moves should all be seen as opening shots in the struggle for the control of Herut's coming party convention, which should be held sometime next year, three years later than scheduled. Those who will control that convention will be able to determine the nature of the party that once revolved exclusively around Founding Father Menachem Begin, who has deserted it into an unexplained and ominously silent retirement.

Not only was Herut the creation of Menachem Begin, but it was a one-man party in the truest sense of that word in the 35 years in which he continued to head it. Attempts to challenge his exclusive leadership by other old Revisionists in the early 1950's were slapped down mercilessly. The same fate awaited other challengers like Shmuel Tamir in 1966 and Ezer Weizman in the early seventies.

Mr. Begin was a total autocrat in his party who allowed its members a certain freedom of choice on issues for which he did not care. Mr. Aridor, especially, should recall that it was former premier Begin, and no other, who prevented him from becoming a minister between 1977 and 1981.

One of the worst fates has befallen Herut: the fate of a one-man party whose one man has left it. Yitzhak Shamir is the first to acknowledge that he is no Begin. But one should not under-rate his capacity of holding on to the normal leadership of a political party, as defined in less domineering terms.

These, of course, are internal problems of Herut. But they have national implications in their effect on the stability of the precarious broad coalition government, set up last Thursday. Anything that undermines the ability of that government to function effectively, as it begins to come to grips with the difficult problems of the economy, will profoundly affect the fate of the country, and not only of the party.

Those seeking to rock the boat in Herut so prematurely should bear in mind that there is an alternative to their participation in the unity government. With Liberal leader Yitzhak Moda'i firmly in the seat at the Treasury, a dramatic upheaval in the Herut leadership could easily lead to the breaking up of the Likud partnership, with the Liberals going their own way in a coalition with Labour.

# Soviet Jewry at the crossroads

By MARTIN GILBERT

JEWS FROM all over the world gather in London this week, to discuss the worsening plight of their fellow Jews in the Soviet Union. As they meet, a 33-year-old Jew from Riga, Zahar Zushain, begins a three-year sentence in a labour camp near the remote Siberian city of Irkutsk.

A mathematics and physics teacher, Zushain's "crime" was to have taken part in a small public demonstration in Moscow in support of those who, like himself, have asked to leave the Soviet Union for Israel. This demonstration, an act of personal courage in the Soviet Union, led to Zushain's arrest.

Despite several public protests on his behalf by his wife and mother - for which they both spent 25 days in detention - Zahar Zushain was tried and sentenced. His trial lasted for only two-and-a-half hours. Seventeen of his friends who had gone to Riga to be with him, were thrown out of the court.

THE JEWS gathering in London this week will hear of a rota of hunger strikes among Jews inside the Soviet Union on behalf of the new prisoners. They will learn of a determination by Zushain's friends not to let his plight be forgotten; not to let the fate of the growing number of prisoners be relegated to some hidden recess of Western consciousness.

For Zushain is one of more than 20 Jews who are currently in prison, labour camps or exile because they have insisted upon their right to leave for Israel, or have been at the centre of the struggle for that right.

Longest serving is Anatoly Scharansky, who, later this year, completes seven years in prison, but still has in front of him a further six years in labour camp. Scharansky is 36 years old, the same age as the State of Israel, to which he first applied to go in 1972 and where, for a decade now, his wife Avital has awaited him.

Another prisoner, whose incarceration will be much in the minds of all those at the London gathering, is Dr. Yosef Begun. Aged 52, he is at the beginning of a 12-year sentence, imposed last October. This is the third time that he has been sentenced for the same offence. Begun was not only a Hebrew teacher, but

also an inspiration to many young Jews in the Soviet Union.

Begun's wife, Ina, awaits him in Moscow, having been denied for more than nine months her statutory right to visit him in prison. How well I myself remember her courage in adversity when we met last year in Moscow. Despite Begun's savage sentence, she still dreams of the day when she and her Yosef may walk together arm-in-arm under a warmer sun, surrounded by a babble of Hebrew voices.

IT IS THIS very dream, so strong among a growing number of Russia's two million Jews, which is the root cause of concern to those Western Jews who are meeting in London this week. For these campaigners know that the era of mass Jewish emigration from the Soviet Union is at an end. Between 1970 and 1980, more than a quarter of a million Jews were given permission to leave. Since 1980, the granting of exit visas has slumped. Today, the gates are virtually sealed.

Particularly hard hit are the activists, who, in Moscow, Leningrad and elsewhere, lead the struggle for visas. Also in despair today are the thousands of Jews who have been refused their exit visas for as long as 14 years. These Jews have been told repeatedly that their chosen path is a dead end. They live in a harsh limbo world of refusal, thrown out of their professions, often pilloried in the Soviet press, and taunted with the phrase: "You will never leave the Soviet Union."

This week's London gathering is meeting in gloom. But it will hear reports of a remarkable upsurge in Jewish activity.

It will be told of unofficial Hebrew classes which serve, in Moscow alone, several hundred Jews; of a Hebrew-teaching seminar in which Hebrew is the "working language"; of study circles in which Jewish history and culture are taught, despite the lack of text books.

The gathering will also hear of Jewish religious revival in Moscow, Leningrad, and elsewhere, among Jews who may never have seen the lighting of a Sabbath candle, or been present at a Pesach seder.

Details will also be revealed of four recently published issues of a Leningrad Jewish Almanac, a re-

markable publication in which courageous writers breathe life into Jewish historical, cultural and religious themes.

BUT NEITHER the determination of Soviet Jews not to remain silent nor the Jewish cultural and spiritual revival in the Soviet Union, will produce exit visas for those who are denied them. Nothing can be done, so it seems, in Moscow, London or Washington, let alone in Jerusalem, to re-open the gates of emigration. That, today, is the focal point of concern.

Yet, amid what Russian Jews describe bitterly as the period of "nail" emigration, a new tactic has emerged. This is the collective letter of protest.

Several such letters are being shown to the London gathering this week. From each of them, the assembled Western Jews will gain strength in their efforts to help their distant, harassed, but still striving brethren. This strength, derived from Soviet Jews themselves, will come from the fact that these letters exist, and from their content.

One of the letters of protest was signed by 40 Jews. It was written to the chief prosecutor of the Soviet Union, on behalf of Moshe Abramov, a 29-year-old religious Jew in Samarkand who was sentenced earlier this year to three years' "work for the national economy."

In this letter, Abramov's friends write movingly about his teaching abilities. Their letter ends: "It seems to us that the three-year sentence against Moshe Abramov must be a juridical mistake since otherwise it could be considered religious persecution."

ONE OF THE most important of these letters of protest is addressed to the president of the Supreme Soviet, signed by more than 100 Soviet Jews. Many of the signatories have not only themselves been refused exit visas to Israel, but they have also been accused publicly in the local press of nationalism.

"It is unreasonable to accuse us of nationalism," they write, "for our nationalism, which you find so abhorrent, is not more than that of other people who have sovereign states."

The signatories stress that their desire to go to Israel is not on

## Dry Bones



humanitarian grounds, or as divided families, "but as candidates for national repatriation." Their desire to repatriate, they explain, "is our need for a home," and they go on: "We wish to state that we feel no hostility to the Soviet Union. Nevertheless, we must admit that our desire to emigrate is intensified by the recent spate of anti-Semitic articles in the Soviet press."

One of the signatories of this repatriation letter was Zahar Zushain, now embarking on a three-year sentence in a labour camp. Another of the signatories, Yuri Kolker, was given his exit visa: I met him last month in Jerusalem. Such are the whims, and cruelties, of the current situation.

The theme of this letter, "Repatriation," is not merely a slogan, it is a lifeline. It is made at a moment when, as Soviet Jews see it, the authorities could decide to step the activities altogether, and to dash their hopes of an exit visa for a generation or more.

THE URGENCY of the call for repatriation is reflected in the latest news from behind the Iron Curtain. On August 10, Alexander Yakir was sentenced in Moscow to two years in labour camp, 11 years after he first applied for an exit visa. Two days later, on August 12, Yakov Levin, a young religious Jew from Odessa and a refusenik since 1979, was arrested. In Kiev, Alexander Cherniak has been sentenced to four

years in prison, and Mark Ocheretyansky to one year in labour camp. In Moscow, a Hebrew teacher, Yuly Edelstein, is under arrest awaiting trial.

In Leningrad, Yakov Gorodetsky, one of the signatories of the "Repatriation" letter, who has just been threatened with two months' "corrective labour," appeals to the Western world on behalf of all Soviet Jews who wish to be repatriated: "Now is the time to speak out," he urges. "Later may be too late."

Last week, following further official threats against Gorodetsky, 67 Leningrad Jews complained in writing to the city prosecutor on his behalf, stressing that the pressures against Gorodetsky were in violation of Soviet law itself. On the following day, in Moscow, one of the leading Hebrew teachers, Michael Kholmiansky, was beaten up in the street "by persons unknown." In Estonia, Kholmiansky's younger brother, Alexander, also a Hebrew teacher, is in prison, awaiting trial.

The arrests continue. Soviet Jews fear that they are at a crossroads: that unless Western voices are raised loudly on their behalf, they will be crushed out of all activity. "We do not understand what you are waiting for," one of them asked in a recent telephone appeal. "Is it for new arrests?"

The writer is a fellow of Merion College, Oxford, and the official biographer of Sir Winston Churchill.

## READERS' LETTERS

### TENNIS MANNERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - It is a pleasure to watch good tennis in good facilities, but it is a pity that our tennis authorities, who have done so much for the sport here, make little attempt to educate audiences who, as tennis lovers, ought to know better. Spectators here chatter throughout and send up clouds of cigarette smoke into the faces of those seated behind them. The stadiums, both in Jerusalem and Ramat Hasharon, are overrun with quite small children whose attention span is short and who amuse themselves in the stands in their own way. At the recent Davis Cup matches in Jerusalem, there were children under five, brought in by the ushers, who were crying to be taken home. But the genuine "tennis brats" are not taught how to behave either. At Ramat Hasharon this week, there

were even teenagers in tennis dress who reacted derisively to requests to keep quiet.

The Mansdorf-Perkis v. Baron-Zimmerman match was moved from the stadium to a court without seating for the audience and adjacent to a noisy alley. The "linesmen" at this match comprised some very young kids in all states of dress who did not know how to signal calls; and who had to be called to order by the harassed judge when they appeared to be falling asleep.

Finally, there appears to be no way for a driver coming from Jerusalem to enter the Ramat Hasharon Tennis Centre without risking a traffic violation. Canny drivers leaving the Centre for Ramat Gan do so by a pitted dirt track connecting with the road to Zahala. Jerusalem. MIKE ISAACSON

### EVICITION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - I spent the summer with my family in England, returning a week ago to my home in Israel. It was good to be back and I gazed appreciatively at the views from my apartment at the Ecumenical Institute at Tantur. But from my bedroom window I noticed that the Arab two-story house that used to lie above the olive trees on the south-east slope below Gilo was no longer there.

I've now been on the hillside and talked to the old man who had lived in the house for almost 60 years. Salman Salem, now 86, and his two sons, Mahfouz and Muhana, were forced to leave their house at gunpoint on the night of August 7 and to watch it being bulldozed, their furniture thrown out and their almond and olive trees uprooted.

The family refuse to leave. They sleep out under the stars. The Red Cross did provide a tent for the old

man, but that has now been taken away. Surprisingly this Moslem family is not bitter. "God is good," says Muhana, and "There is room for us all - Jews, Moslems, Christians." Each day he is harassed by the men who want to build on the 46 dunam property. "I will not go," he says with great dignity, "this is our land."

Whether it is theirs legally or not, I do not know. They think it is and there is an appeal against eviction presently lodged with the Israeli courts and a hearing scheduled for January 1985. So it would seem that the demolition was carried out prematurely without legal permission. But the legality is not my main concern. What does concern me is that these people, our neighbours, were treated in such a cruel fashion.

DOROTHY NICHOLL  
Jerusalem.

### NORMALCY IN ISRAEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - My visit to Israel was an eye-opener. Having served in North Africa in wartime 40 years ago, I was ready for similar dangers on account of news reports. Instead I was amazed that life goes on in Israel as peacefully as in Canada.

I had read how you oppressed a million Palestinian Arabs and occupied their land. Yet in Jerusalem I daily saw Arabs living in as much freedom as anyone else. On the West Bank where the press keeps talking of a terrible occupation, I hardly saw an Israeli presence, but saw crowds of Arabs going about their daily lives in the towns and countryside with no one bothering them. They all seem better off than any Arabs I saw in visits to North African lands over the years. And also, your Israeli Arabs are free to vote in your elections, free to come and go as they please without any apparent restriction. The real trouble in Israel seems to

be the divisions among you. After 2000 years of persecution at the hands of the outside world, just because you are Jews, is it not time you united to face the outside world? A. LEBLANC  
Toronto.

### CONSERVATIVE VIEWS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - The official offices of the Masorti (Conservative) Movement in Israel want it known that we have no record of Rabbi Jack Lewitt (Letter to the Editor, September 13) as being a member of the Rabbinical Assembly. His opinions, whoever he is, are ludicrous and do not represent a view held by any self-respecting member of the Conservative movement.

RABBI VICTOR HOFFMAN  
Director, United Synagogue of Israel  
Jerusalem.

### THE SPIRIT OF THE LAW

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - I would suggest that Rabbi Peli, whose "Tora today" pieces I much appreciate, should devote one of his articles to the proposition that observance of the letter of the law is no substitute for fidelity to its spirit. This is a truth which today's religious establishment in Israel seems to have forgotten. We are on our way to becoming the mirror image of the more repellent Moslem theocracies. BEATRICE MCCARTNEY  
Tel Aviv.

### CORSICA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - In reports of August 30 and 31 on the Haifa Symphony Orchestra's tour abroad, you refer to Bonifacio as the Corsican capital. Bonifacio, a port in Southern Corsica, has never been the capital of Corsica. The capital was Ajaccio, the birthplace of Napoleon. I say "was," because it has now become the chief town in Southern Corsica, one of the two departments the island has been divided into. MARCEL GREILSAMMER  
Haifa.

### LADY DAVIS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Mark Segal, in his weekly column of September 7, inaccurately indicated that, whereas the late Bernard Bloomfield had channelled funds from the Lady Davis Foundation to institutions in Israel, the name of Lady Davis was not properly recognized. I wish to draw the attention of your readers to the fact that at the Technion, one of the major beneficiaries from this foundation, the opposite is the case. Mr. Bernard Bloomfield was instrumental in establishing the Lady Davis Mechanical and Aeronautical Engineering Center, the Lady Davis Chair in Experimental Aerodynamics, as well as the Lady Davis

Foundation Fellowship Fund shared by the Technion and the Hebrew University.

There can be no doubt that Bernard Bloomfield was instrumental in directing more contributions to Israel than possibly any other single individual - through the Lady Davis Foundation, but not only through this foundation - as he mobilized literally millions of dollars over the years in this capacity as Chairman of the Histadrut Campaign in Canada, Chairman of the Canadian JNF and, during almost a decade, as Chairman of the Canadian Technion Society. EMANUEL SHIMONI  
Director of Public Affairs,  
The Technion  
Haifa.

### WONDERFUL GESTURE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Friends of ours from Pompano Beach, Florida, came this summer to Israel to celebrate the bar mitzva of their son at the Western Wall. At the same time, they arranged to have 55 bar mitzva boys from poor families and some orphans celebrate together with their son. All the children were outfitted

with new clothes, talit and tefillin and received a gold watch and gift. After the ceremony at the Wall, the children and their families were taken to a catering hall for a festive meal.

Wasn't that a wonderful thing to do? RALPH JAFFE  
Tel Aviv (Hollywood, Florida).

## POSTSCRIPTS

A MAN who helped solve a \$7.5 million robbery in San Francisco is suing a company which rewarded him, for more money. Ubaldo Castillo, a 39-year-old mechanic, was paid \$10,000 by an armoured car company whose office was burgled last May. He had noted the number of the thieves' getaway van and tipped off

police, who arrested two suspects and recovered nearly all of the money.

Castillo says the firm promised him a \$25,000 reward, but paid him only \$10,000.

In his lawsuit, Castillo is seeking \$350,000 in addition to the original \$25,000 that he said he was promised.